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PATHOGENETIC OUTLINES

OF

HOMŒOPATHIC DRUGS

BY

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OF LEIPZIG.

C

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN BY

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PREFACE.

T is about thirty years since the Text-Books of Homeopathic Materia Medica of Drs. Noack, Trinks and Clotar Mueller, on one side, and that of Jahr, on the other, were published.

On account of the very bulky repertories annexed to the main portion—the symptomatic codex—these works necessarily commanded a high price in the book market, and it is, unquestionably, owing to this reason that they have not met with the ready and extensive sale expected. Besides, the topical registration of the pathogenetic symptoms renders difficult the understanding and easy survey of the drug-provings. For this reason, the registration of symptoms in the present work has been arranged according to the anatomico-physiological schema.The Repertory, added, has been compiled by Dr. Puhlmann, for many years my policlinic assistant, and is merely to serve the purpose, upon inquiry to present to the reader a group of remedies standing in specific correlation to certain organs and tissue-systems, and to direct the attention to the comparison of the

characteristic pathogenetic features of a definite category of drugs, without, however, giving rise to the impression that their special study would thus be rendered superfluous.

I have prefaced this addition by a short article treating upon the essential outlines of the homeopathic method of cure, in order to meet various erroneous opinions and ludicrous ideas regarding "Homeopathy" which are promulgated, both among physicians and laymen.

THE AUTHOR.

Leipzig, July, 1879.

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INTRODUCTION.

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HOMŒOPATHIC DRUG-POTENCIES AND THEIR PREPARATIONS.

"The change which is produced in bodies, especially the medicinal, by long continued trituration with a non-medicinal pulverulent substance, or in a state of solution by means of long-continued shaking with a non-medicinal liquid, is so inconceivably great, that it borders on the miraculous, and it is very pleasing, indeed, that the discovery of this wonderful change belongs to Homeopathy."

With these words Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, the founder of the homeopathic method of cure, opens the chapter: "Guide for the Preparation of Antipsoric Remedies" in the second volume of his "Chronic Diseases."

The consideration and practical adaptation of the discovery that certain substances which, as unprepared (crude) matter, are unable to produce a medicinal effect of any kind upon the organism, in a homoeopathically prepared state, affect certain organs and tissues of the body in a definite manner, so that truly "specific effects" must be ascribed to them, has remained to this day the exclusive property of the homoeopathic school. To this peculiar preparation of the respective substances alone we are indebted, when apparently *indifferent* substances develop effects of great practical value for curative ends.

Thus, e. g., Cale. carb., Carb. veg., Magn. carb., Graphit., Silic. and others, are looked upon by the Medicine of the Universi-

ties as *indifferent* substances. With this word the idea is to be expressed, that large quantities of such substances may be introduced into the stomach without the possibility of subsequently demonstrating any perceptible change in the functional condition of the organs of our body. Yet, these substances, when prepared according to the rules of the homeopathic pharmaceutical technique, even if incorporated in the smallest quantities, are capable of effecting very conspicuous changes in the conditions and activities of various organs and tissues.

This fact, or assertion, wonderful as it may sound, and much as it is doubted and even ridiculed by our opponents, has, in the course of sixty years or more, been observed and proven in the most obvious manner, and in instances so innumerable in the most various countries and among all kinds of men, that we need but advise every skeptic, earnestly searching for information, "to convince himself, by a methodical proving of homeopathic drug-preparations on his own body, of their specific effect."

In the domain of scientific (naturo-philosophical) research, not preconceived opinions, but solely the observations based upon experiments, methodically and skilfully conducted, lead to the recognition of the truth. Thus the fact, obtained by experiment and observation, that the effects of homeopathically prepared medicinal substances upon the organism essentially differ from the effects of these substances in their *unprepared* state, or, expressed physically: in the *latent* form of their substance, unquestionably has proved itself to be true. The difference in the effects of such preparations from those of the unprepared substance, is, moreover, especially conspicuous in these so-called indifferent drugs.

Furthermore, the technique in the preparation of homœopathic remedies has the aim to enable the drug-molecules to come in the most intimate contact possible with the tissueelements, especially with the nerve-cells of our organism. For this reason the medicinal substance is "atomized," as it were, i. e. divided into its smallest constituent particles; in this state, then, brought in contact with the mucosa of the oral cavity, it is able not only to penetrate the tissues and directly to act upon the ramification of the nerve-fibre, but, transferred to the blood, also to come in contact and enter into relations, according to the laws of chemical and physiological affinity, with those tissues which possess the susceptibility to react upon it. Upon the irritation of the drug-molecules as cause, a change of function of the respective tissue-elements follows as effect or reaction. But, if a functional change in a tissue-part is produced by contact with the drug-molecules, it manifests itself through the entire chain of subsequent effects, even if the drug irritation or the impetus of all these motions and reactional results has not become an object of cognition; indeed, the vegetative processes within our body, even if the attention is directed upon them, take place, as it is well known, mostly outside of the sphere of our consciousness. All that is perceptible to us are certain terminal-results in the chain of occurring effects which received the impetus from specific drug-molecules when they came in contact with the cellular elements of our organism. The determinant processes of motion, e. g., within the domain of our nervous system, are always molecular processes only, i. e. they are based solely upon vibrations, or other motions of the minutest material particles within the axis-band of a nerve-fibre, and escape all perception and control, even upon application of the most sensitive instruments, although the muscular activities resulting therefrom are very conspicuous. For the reception of this atomized medicinal substance the mucosa of the oral cavity fully suffices, and it is not at all necessary that such a drug-preparation should enter the stomach, in order to develop its effects. It is, moreover, for this very reason more reliable in its action,

since the substances introduced into the stomach are altered, more or less, in their nature, and liable to chemical changes by the digestive secretion and the process of digestion.

The method of preparation, discovered by Hahnemann, to separate a drug into its minutest particles and to atomize it, is a different one according as it is our aim to atomize or—as Hahnemann expresses himself—to potentize a body from the solid or fluid state of aggregation.

Now, Hahnemann's method of potentiation of solid drugs is carried out, as a general rule, in the following manner:

We take, for instance, of Calc. carb. (carbonate of lime) one part, and triturate this quantity (one grain of the old apothecary's weight) in a porcelain mortar with 99 parts of sugar of milk, for one hour; in this way we obtain the first trituration or potency. Of this trituration we again take one part, and triturate it in the same manner with 99 parts of sugar of milk; thus we obtain the second trituration or potency. Of this, one part to 99 parts of sugar of milk is once more triturated for one hour, so that, finally, we obtain the third trituration or potency of Calc. carb. Starting at the latter point of trituration, the method of potentiation is changed as regards the higher grades of atomization.

We take of the third potency, prepared as above, one grain of the pulverulent mass, and solve it in a vial containing 50 grains (= 50 drops) of distilled water, add 50 drops of strong alcohol, and shake the contents by means of two powerful strokes of the arm.* But this fourth potency of Calc. carb., or other solid substances, thus obtained, does not keep for any length of time, and serves only as a transition-grade for the preparation of the following higher potencies.

For the subsequent preparation of the fifth, sixth and still higher potencies, always one drop of the preceding potency is

^{*} At first, Hahnemann potentized with always ten percussions, afterwards only with two.

twice forcibly shaken in a vial filled two-thirds with 99 drops of rectified spirits of wine, a manipulation by which the contents are brought to the next following grade of potentiation in the scale of molecular diminution. In this manner Hahnemann potentized drugs to the thirtieth potency.

As regards fluid medicinal substances, the method of potentiation is still more simple. According to the quality and the medicinal contents of the mother-tincture of the drug, from 2 to 10 drops thereof are forcibly shaken, in a vial filled two-thirds, with from 90 to 98 drops of rectified alcohol, a manipulation, by which we obtain the first potency or concussion-grade—incorrectly called dilution. From this potency, now, the higher potencies are prepared in the manner already set forth, one part or one drop being always shaken with 99 parts or 99 drops for each succeeding grade. Hahnemann's scale of potentiation is called the *Centesimal Scale*.

This much, as regards the difference from the Decimal Scale of potentized drugs which was introduced, at a later date, into homeopathic practice upon the suggestion of Dr. Hering, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Vehsemeyer, of Berlin. As already expressed by the word, the proportion in the potentiation of drugs, according to the *Decimal Scale*, is changed in this manner that, in accordance therewith, the medicinal substances are triturated or shaken with milk-sugar or alcohol, in the proportion of 1:9 for every grade of diminution. In view of the fact that the *lower* grades of drug-diminution are frequently *indispensable*, the first grades of the decimal scale are often very serviceable.

For a more thorough discussion of the value of homoeopathic drug-potencies, I refer to my pamphlet: "The Principles of Homoeopathy," published in 1871, by Dr. W. Schwabe. At this place I shall only remark this much yet, that:

It is entirely erroneous and mistaken to judge the peculiarity of the effects of potentized remedies by the *quantitative* proportion in which the medicinal substance stands to the sugar of milk or alcohol used in their preparation.

For this reason, any opinion based upon the *numerical pro*portion of these substances, has not the slightest value as regards their efficacy.

When the arithmetical calculation declares that, for instance, in the third centesimal potency, the drug is proportioned to the vehicle as one to a million, or in the thirtieth centesimal potency, as one to a decillion, no practical argument, even of the weakest kind, is thus presented, if one is required to abandon all theoretical and mathemathical preconceived notions, and to judge the specific effects of such preparations upon the healthy as well as diseased organism. As regards the effects of homeopathic drugs, properly prepared, the material, to judge by, is supplied only by experiments and observations. That which is the qualitative in the drug-preparation, produced by percussion and trituration, is the essential and important element for the production of specific effects such as are required by the homeopathic method of cure. The quantitative proportion in the attenuation of our preparations, on the other hand, is a matter of indifference to us for the very reason that it is a rule of the homeopathic method to employ, for curative purposes, doses of the intended specific, as small as possible. Already Hahnemann, by experiments and observations, found that the peculiar effects of a specific develop more freely, if the remedy is applied in the atomized form of aggregation.

Theory and practice of the homoeopathic curative method justify and demand the use of so-called potentized drugs. That the minuteness of our drug-doses, as well as the subtility of many of our preparations, militate against the trivial views in vogue in science and life, cannot disturb us, remembering, as we do, the old saying:

[&]quot;Ars non habet osorem nisi ignorantem."

PATHOGENETIC OUTLINES

OF

HOMŒOPATHIC DRUGS.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS.

(Monk's Hood.)

Active Principles.—Aconitic acid and Aconitine.

Preparation.—Essence prepared from the fresh blooming plant.

Duration of Action.—The action of Acon. is but short, and requires a frequent repetition of the dose in acute cases, while, in chronic cases, the dose is to be repeated from every 24 to 48 hours. Suitable, especially, in fresh cases of sickness.

Antidotes.—Chamom., Coffea, Bellad.; wine, vegetable acids, coffee.

GENERALITIES.

In healthy persons, according to the size of the dose, the phenomena of increased functional energy of the nervous system, to the point of well-marked exaltation, preponderate, or the phemonena of depressed vital action, to the degree of temporary disappearance of the pulse, coolness of the skin, and weakness to fainting. The febrile excitement reaches its highest point in the hours between evening and midnight, in a manner similar to that observed with Bellad., Ferrum, Ignat., and Pulsat. While feeling intensely hot, the uncovering of the body feels unpleasant, just as, generally, the staying in the open air, even with moderate motion, causes aggravation of many complaints. In connection therewith, the mind is depressed, sad, melancholy, fearful and anxious; a mood that increases even to well-marked attacks of fear of approaching death, alternating at times with a condition of great restlessness, haste, impatience and hurry in motions and actions. great inclination to sleep and a feeling of tiredness, the sleep is unquiet, frequently interrupted by starting amid vivid, fearful dreams and frequent tossing about of the body.

Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue and Musculature manifest various morbid phenomena: Sensation of formication, especially in the face, hands, tips of the fingers; itching and burning here and there, at times, with the eruption of small vesicles

and the formation of spots resembling flea-bites or measles. Sensation of coldness with cutis anserina, followed by heat, swelling and tension of the tissues with perspiration. Corresponding with those variable conditions, the face appears now highly flushed, now sunken in, and overspread with pallor. The great weakness is remarkable, the feeling of lack of power in all the muscles, wherewith are associated, in separate muscular groups, as well as in the joints, dull, lancinating or firmly seated pains. Relaxation of the ligaments of the joints with pendulous motions of the limbs.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Vascular engorgement of the brain and meninges. Vertigo on raising, bending forward or moving the head. Sensation of swaying hither and thither in the brain from the slightest motion or speaking; of heaviness and fulness in the head, with aggravation after the indulgence in coffee or spirituous liquors, and mental exertion. Pressing and stitching headache, frontal headache. Pain in the infra-orbital and dental nerves; pain and spasm in the maxillary joint; frequent yawning. Thinking difficult, mental distraction, absence of mind, weakness of memory; unsteady and disconnected train of thought, disturbed faculty of thinking; illusions, delirium, short attacks of raving.

Organ of Sight.—At the beginning, increased mobility of the pupil; later, dilatation with intense photophobia. Previously, even contraction of the pupil, staring look, convulsive motions of the eyes; weakness of sight, appearance of spots and nebulæ, temporary loss of sight, vascular engorgement of the conjunctiva of the lids and ball of the eye, increased lachrymal secretion, sensation of dryness, heat, burning and pains

in the inflamed parts.

Organ of Hearing.—Ringing and roaring in the ears, sensation of obstruction; oversensibility of hearing; sensation of tickling and pain in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Oversensitiveness of the olfactory nerves; sensation of painful pressure at the bridge of the nose; catarrh

of the mucosa; nosebleed.

Spinal Nerves.—Vascular engorgement of the spinal membranes with tendency to inflammatory exudations; pain in the neck, at the trunk along the track of the spinal nerves, pain as from being bruised, especially in the lumbar region and at the os sacrum. Painful affection of the nerves at the shoulder-joint and elbow-joint, sensation of formication, numbness and paretic sensation of the hands. Tearing pain along the ischiatic nerve, especially in the hip-joint and knee-joint, extending downward to the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-Vessels.—Tumultuous and violent contractions of the heart, increased tension of the arterial vascular membranes; frequent, hard and rigid pulse; more vigorous and irregular beating of the heart; spasmodic contraction of small arteries. Violent febrile phenomena with chill, heat, and perspiration in alternation; high bodily temperature; evening exacerbation of the febrile motions. Congestion toward various organs; tendency of small blood-vessels to burst and hæmorrhages resulting therefrom, especially in the domain of the mucous membrane of the nose and trachea. Sensation of violent palpitation of the heart with great anguish; constrictive, boring, digging pain in the region of the heart, sensation of dull pressure and stitches, in the same locality.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza; catarrh of the mucosa of the larynx; sensation of titillation in the larynx spreading downward over the ramification of the trachea; irritation ending in cough; dry, short, hacking cough, sensitiveness of the larynx. Congestion toward the lungs, vascular engorgement of the mucosa of the bronchi and lungs with the bursting of small vessels and hæmorrhages. Breath of a disagreeable odor, noisy, loud respiration with the mouth open; short, difficult breathing, intense dyspnæa, hardly audible, weak, slow, breathing; mucous rattling; sensation of heavy pressure and oppression. Inflammation of the lungs and pleura, pain and stitches when breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Oral Cavity.—Sensation of heat, burning, dryness; peppery taste with increased secretion of saliva, at intervals; sensation of fine stitches and heat in the gums, the tongue, soft palate. Intense redness of the pharynx with sensation of burning and spasmodic constriction. Want of appetite and loathing for food; taste bitter, sharp, pappy, foul; increased violent thirst; water agreeable.

Stomach.—Hiccough and eructations, rising of a sweetish liquid with inclination to vomit, vomiting of mucus, bile, ascarides, blood. Pain in the stomach after eating and drinking; sensation of distention, heaviness, pressure and tension at

the scrobiculus cordis with a feeling of anguish.

Intestinal Tract.—Intestinal catarrh, especially of the duodenum with arrested secretion of bile, icterus; thin mucobilious stools; clayish stool, constipation. Troubles from flatulency, distention of the large intestines, colica flatulenta, swelling of the abdomen with pains and colic, small frequent

evacuations with tenesmus. Swelling and irritability of the mucosa of the rectum, pain at the anus; hæmorrhoidal hæmorrhages. Inflammatory affection of the peritoneum with great sensitiveness of the abdomen to slight touch or motion.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Vascular engorgement of the kidneys, decreased urination with difficult and painful discharge; urine contains large quantities of urates, even an admixture of blood. Urgent desire to urinate, frequent micturition, involuntary discharge of urine.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Increased congestion with increased nisus sexualis, itching of the prepuce, swelling of the spermatic

cord, pain in it extending downward to the testicles.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Prolonged menstrual flow, uterine hæmorrhage, irritative conditions of the sexual organs, vascular engorgement of the mucosa with discharge of a yellow secretion.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Immediately at the beginning of the development of every febrile irritation, the sooner the better, and in doses the more frequent the more violent the character of the fever; especially in all fevers of a catarrhal and rheumatic nature. The administration of Acon., continued for two or three days, frequently suffices alone, especially after taking cold, to regulate the incipi-

ent disturbances of the organic functions.

Moreover, Acon. comes under consideration in fresh cases of rheumatic headache, faceache, toothache, pain in the knee and elbow-joints, pain in the chest and stitches in the side, muscular pain in various regions; in catarrhal affections of the conjunctiva of the eyelids, the mucosa of the trachea, the stomach, intestinal tract, the bladder; in hæmorrhages from the nose, lungs, stomach and uterus; in inflammatory affections of the pleura and peritoneum; in inflammatory conditions of the pericardium, of the heart and large vascular trunks.

N.B.—Whenever a dangerous febrile disease, as e. g., diphtheritis requires an especial specific, we are by no means permitted to squander valuable time by the application of Aconite, which is not able to cure any infectious disease. If the peculiarity of the disease requires a particular specific, it is just then the specific indicated which appeases the violent febrile storm connected with the disease. Wherever there is periculum in mora, Aconite ought not to be given symptomatically at the beginning against the fever in general.

AETHUSA CYNAPIUM.

(Fool's Parsley.)

Active Principles.—Cynapine and ethereal oil.

Preparation.—Essence from the fresh blooming plant.

Duration of Action.—According to the size of the dose, several hours or days.

Antidotes.—Against large quantities: emetics; against small doses: Cuprum,
Con. mac., Camphor., Coffea.

GENERALITIES.

Intense affection of the whole nervous system with a sensation of great prostration and malaise, with inclination to fainting, spasms and rigidity of the limbs. The lower extremities are more affected than the upper. Amelioration of the complaints in the open air, aggravation in a close room. Mind depressed, betraying anxiety, restlessness and distress; irritable, fretful, inclined to anger; after large doses: optical delusions, delirium, fixed ideas. Great sleepiness to the point of the disappearance of all reaction upon sensual impressions during the comatous state.

Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue.—Relaxed and cool, especially at the limbs, sensation of increased warmth at the trunk, venous engorgement in the smallest vessels, formation of purplish spots.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Vertigo with inclination to sleep; violent pain in the head with a feeling of pressure, stitching and tearing in the temporal region; comatous condition, delirium, epileptiform spasms, loss of consciousness.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic affections of the muscles of the eye; eyes shining, protuberant and staring. Englarged immovable pupils; sanguineous engorgement of the vessels of the conjunctiva, the eyeball and lids with sensation of heat and burning. Optical delusions.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of stitches and pain in the

ears. Hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Naso-labial impression (furrow) from the alæ nasi to the anguli oris, very marked, as in abdominal diseases, pain and anguish. Painful sensation along the ramifications of the trigeminus, in the orbital region, the zygomatic bone, in various teeth. Face collapsed and overspread with pallor, alternating with intense redness during convulsions; sensation of swelling in the soft parts.

Spinal Nerves and Musculature.—Great weakness of the

lower extremities with occasional pains in them, also tearing pains starting at the shoulder and running along the brachial nerves; jerks and spasms.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-Vessels.—Variable action of the heart; small, accelerated and retarded, irregular pulse. Slight chills, sensation of coldness in the skin and limbs, flushes of heat with absence of thirst.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sensation of titillation in the trachea and larynx, short, hacking cough. Difficult breathing and a feeling of oppression, sighing and yawning.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affections, of a catarrhal or croupous form with exudation, cannot be shown to exist, but an intense affection of all the nerve-ramifications with paralysis of the fine capillaries in the respective tissues, and, connected therewith, venous stasis with extravasation of dark blood here and there. large ganglionic plexuses of the stomach, the liver and the lower abdominal cavity appear to sympathize essentially. Bad taste, spasmodic contraction of the pharyngeal muscles, violent pain spreading from the cardia over the esophagus; empty eructations, hiccough, nausea, vomiting of mucus colored with bile or blood, gastralgia. Very painful, distended abdomen sensitive to touch, predominant sensation of coldness in it, region of the liver especially swollen. Painful evacuation of a thin light-yellow and greenish liquid mixed with a good deal of bile, and attended with tenesmus. Formation of purple spots in the cutis of the abdominal integuments.

URINARY ORGANS.

Copious discharge of watery urine.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

According to the law of similarity, Aethusa would come under consideration, when we find in patients functional disturbances of the nervous system, such as are described above, without being justified, however, in assuming genuine inflammatory processes in the domain of the brain and spinal marrow; hence, in spasms of various kind with disturbance or loss of consciousness. Moreover, in affections of the stomach and intestinal tract, predominantly of a nervous nature, and not dependent upon the existence of an inflammatory condition of a

higher grade; hence, in gastralgia with retching and vomiting, colic with thin, very bilious stools, pain in the intestinal nerves with preponderant sensation of coldness and frequent micturition; in all these affections, especially if we observe in patients great malaise and weakness of the lower extremeties, inclination to vertigo and fainting.

AGARICUS MUSCARIUS.

(Fly Agaric.)

Active Principles.—An acrid, volatile, and a non-volatile substance Amanitine.

Preparations.—Tincture of the fresh mushroom; triturations of the fresh mushroom according to the centesimal scale.

Duration of Action.—According to the size of the dose, from several hours to several days.

Antidotes.—Wine, Coffea, Camphor.; vegetable acids increase the action.

GENERALITIES.

Oversensitiveness of the whole body; the slightest pressure causes pain; general aching in all the limbs, especially of the lower extremities when sitting or standing, which disappears upon moderate motion; when walking slowly one feels best; after motion, sensation of powerlessness, tiredness and heaviness of the limbs; appearance of the pain in the limbs in opposite direction, e. g., in the right arm and the left leg; complaints which appear during rest decrease on motion. Great sensitiveness to cool air. Muscular restlessness; inclination to rythmical movements as after the use of Stramon.; again, especial agility of the upper and lower extremities with desire for unusual motions; general spasms, state of rigor and coma.

Sleepiness during day-time, inclination to sleep after dinner. At night, restlessness and sleeplessness, on account of painful sensations in the limbs. Light sleep with frequent awakening amid vivid and anxious dreams. Comatous, soporous sleep.

Mind cheerful, playful and free from care, inclination to frolic, to unsteadiness in occupation with restlessness; ecstatic conditions similar to those from intoxication, singing, yelling, hallooing, reciting of poems of passionate contents, emphatic predicting of future events. Increase of mental excitement to insanity, raving and destructive mania. Extreme irritability which, on slight provocations, terminates in unusual movements and the display of strength. On the other hand, conditions of decreased energy: dislike to any occupation and labor,

to talking; weakness of thought and memory, indifference, depression, despondency, fretfulness, lack of conceptive capa-

city: delirium with despairing mood.

Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue.—Intense itching, compelling one to scratch, on various places; appearance of white papulæ, of the size of mustard seed, amid burning-itching at the extremities, also at the face, desquamation of the papulæ; falling out of the hair of the eyebrows. Relaxation of the fine capillaries with sanguineous stasis resulting therefrom; hands and feet appear cool and have a bluish color; the color of the face, in a similar manner, is pale with a bluish tint around the eyes, nose and mouth; lips bluish, tissue in a slightly swollen condition, facial expression marred; oftener cold than warm perspiration, if it appears at all.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Intense affection of the cerebrum and cerebellum in the functions of their ganglionic cells and fibrils without the possibility, however, of proving—with the exception of temporary hyperæmia of single vascular provinces—any specific-inflammatory conditions within the

domain of the meninges or cerebral substance.

The alternate mobility and increased energy of the cerebral functions, as far as they serve intellect and motion, admit of the conclusion that the peripheric, as well as the central parts of the cerebrum, are abnormally excited; from the desire for rythmical movements, and the longing for the execution of uncommon feats, which are performed with great ease, we may infer also a similar affection of the cerebellum. The climax of the cerebral excitement manifests itself, at one time, in the ecstatic conditions increasing even to delirium and raving mania; at another, in epileptiform, spasmodic attacks. EBBING of functional energy, or the stage of Depression following upon this abnormal exaltation, shows itself, on the contrary, in unusual weakness, sluggishness and slowness in the operation of the intellectual activities increasing even to apathic stupor, and, with regard to motion, incited by the will, in complete inability to move, in the dropping backward of all the limbs according to the law of gravitation, in fainting and in comatous, soporous sleep.

Besides, we observe: vertigo and reeling as from intoxication, heaviness and confusion in the head, burning pain at the top of the head, moving of the head to and fro, drawing and tearing

in the ramifications of the trigeminus.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic closing of the eyelids. Narrowing of the space between the lids, twitching of the muscles of the eye, with jerking motions of the eyeball. Itching and burning

in the eyes with slight inflammation of the conjunctiva. Intense photophobia, dilated, also contracted pupils; disturbances of sight; shortsightedness, double vision, dimsightedness, weakness of vision, spots and muscæ volitantes.

Organ of Hearing.—Tearing in the external meatus, pro-

duced by a cold temperature; roaring in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Excessive itching in the nose, oversensitiveness of the nasal septum, uncommon dryness of the mucosa with inflammation and the formation of ulcers. Discharge of bloody mucus, nosebleed. Increased keenness of smell.

Spinal Nerves.—The nerves of sensation, as well as those of motion, are affected in the same manner. Pains, drawing in all the nerve-trunks and branches along the neck, shoulder, arms down to the fingers, along the back, lumbar and sacral region, hips down to the feet, more or less violent. The functional disturbances of the motor-nerves manifest themselves as involuntary, convulsive motions of the limbs, as abnormal contortions of single limbs, as paralytic affections of various grade, and a state of rigor.

The musculature under the control of the nervous system shows an increased contractility, single muscular groups begin to jerk; besides, sensation of tiredness in the muscles, feeling

of prostration.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-Vessels.—While, for example, with Acon, the energy of the action of the heart is increased, and the walls of the arteries are, at the same time, in a state of increased tension, the contractions of the heart, in consequence of the action of the Agar, it is true, are increased in number and accelerated, but they are executed with but little energy. This mostly at the beginning of the action; subsequently, the heart relaxes, it pulsates with small, irrythmical, irregular and intermittent beats slower and slower, the arterial pulse feels soft and thready. The blood accumulates in the large trunks of the arteries and veins; in consequence of the relaxation in the capillary nets and the spasmodic contraction in the fine arterial ramifications, the skin mostly assumes a pale, bluish look, and shows a low temperature.

We observe, besides, febrile irritations with slight chilliness, even intense chill, heat and perspiration. The sensation of heat and the tendency to perspiration, even to excessive sweat,

is more an effect of the irritation of the first stage.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza and sneezing, oversensitiveness of the mucosa of the larynx and the trachea with slight catarrh; tickling irritation

producing cough, expectoration of loose, small quantities of

mucus. Attacks of spasmodic cough.

Sensation of pressure and heaviness in the chest, dyspnoea especially upon motion; sensation of constriction with desire for deep inspiration; unpleasant feeling of compression in the lower portion of the thorax. Congestion and stasis in the pulmonary vessels.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Disagreeable, foul smell from the mouth; swollen, painful, bleeding gums; sensitiveness and aching of the entire mucosa of the oral cavity. Tongue pale with thin, whitish or yellowish coating; discharge of saliva from the mouth. Insipid or bitter taste, great hunger and appetite, attacks of ravenous hunger with the eruption of general perspiration and tremor of the limbs. Pharyngeal spasms; burning thirst. Stomach painful, loathing for food and nausea, retching and vomiting, empty eructations and hiccough, sensation of pressing, draw-

ing and cutting in the depth of the scrobiculus cordis.

Stitches in the region of the liver, also in the left hypochondrium; excessive distention of the abdominal integuments, development and discharge of large quantities of fetid gases, smelling of garlic. Cutting pain in the bowels, colica flatulenta; at first, evacuation of dark, knotty, shaped, firm masses, afterwards pappy, mucous, thin stool with considerable discharge of flatus; pain in the bowels with nausea. Tickling and itching at the anus. According to post-mortem examinations: venous stasis with gangrenous disorganization of the mucosa in various parts of the stomach and intestinal tract; liver much swollen, gall-bladder filled with turbid, dark bile.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Decreased urinary secretion with urgent desire to urinate;

reddish, scanty, or clear lemon-colored urine.

Genital Organs, Male.—Drawing and spasm in the spermatic cord and testicle; highly increased sexual desire even in case of a relaxed penis; intense and long continuing erections with urgent desire for seminal emission. Decreased pleasure and ejaculation during coition, great prostration and night-sweat, sensation of strangulation in the hypochondrium, weariness and sleepiness after coition; sensation of tickling at the penis and scrotum.

Genital Organs, Female.—Increased nisus sexualis, sensation of itching at the pudendum, profuse menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

In acute, inflammatory febrile diseases, Agaricus, according

to the law of similarity, would scarcely find any application, but in the later stages of fevers of a typhoid character with tendency to collapse and gangrenous dissolution of single tissue-patches, to spasms of various kind, and in great weakness of the lower extremeties, it may, among other remedies, come under consideration. Moreover, in ecstatic conditions, epileptic spasms, restlessness of the muscles, and tremor of the limbs, in itching cutaneous eruptions, by tendency to venous hemorrhages and prostrating sweats, in great excitement of the nisus sexualis and great prostration after coition; hence, in diseases of a more chronic nature, the seat of which must be searched for especially in the domain of the cerebral and spinal nervous system.

AGNUS CASTUS.

(Chaste Tree.)

Preparation.—Essence from the fresh, ripe fruit. Duration of Action.—Large doses, several days. Antidotes.—Cuprum, Camphor., Oleand.

GENERALITIES.

Depresses the general state of health; the mental mood becomes sad and despondent amid thoughts which like to dwell upon death and dying; in connection therewith, conditions of mental irritation. Aside from melancholia, we observe dissatisfaction with onesself, and disregard of the outside world. Feeling of weakness with anguish.

Sleep restless, disturbed by anxious dreams and jerks. Great

sleepiness during day-time.

Skin affected by intense sensation of formication and itching, especially on the face and scalp.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Heaviness and sensation of intoxication in the head, vertigo, pains and stitches in the temporal region, especially upon mental exertion.

Organ of Sight.—Sensation of burning and stinging in the eye, increased lachrymal secretion, very much dilated pupils.

Organ of Hearing.—Roaring in the ears, decrease of hearing as from obstruction in the meatus; sensation of heat in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Delusions of smell.

Spinal Nerves.—Painful affections of the sensitive nerves in the upper and lower extremities; tearing, drawing and stitches in the shoulder, arms hands, and fingers with a feeling of lameness, tearing in the ischiatic nerve, knee-joint, soles of the feet with sensation of heaviness and weariness.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Action of the heart not increased, pulse small, sensation of alternating chill and heat with cold hands; chill with tremor, flushes of heat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza with sneezing, slight catarrhal affections of the tracheal mucosa; decreased sonorousness of the voice on account of decreased tension of the vocal cords.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Mucosa of the oral cavity dry, covered with viscid, sticky saliva; metallic taste and aversion to drinks of any kind, with absence of thirst. Increased appetite and hunger. Unpleasant sensation in the stomach, eructations, hiccough, painful sensation of pressure in the region of the liver, pinching and rumbling in the abdomen. Soft, diarrhœic stool, sometimes with difficult evacuation. Hard, retarded stool.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased desire to urinate, increased secretion of urine; after the discharge, unpleasant sensation in the posterior portion of the urethra.

Genitals, Male.—Relaxation of the parts with great depression of the nisus sexualis; uncommon excitement of the sexual desire with long continuing erections, tendency to discharge of the secretion of Cowpers glands and prostata. Discharge of a yellowish fluid from the urethra. Drawing and pressing in the spermatic cord and testicles.

Genitals, Female.—Suppression of the menstrual flow with painful drawing in the lower part of the abdomen. Decreased

lacteal secretion in nursing women.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Agnus comes under consideration: in melancholia and hypochondria of men with weakness of virile power, or, in sexual desire abnormally excited. In suppressed genorrhea, or slight

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urethral catarrh with swelling of the testicles; suppressed menstruction with congestion and pains in the uterus; decrease in the lacteal secretion of nursing women.

ALOË.

Acting Principles.—Aloine and Aloe-resin. Preparations.—Tincture and trituration.

Duration of Action.—Several hours, after small; several days, after large doses.

Antidote.—Vegetable acids.

GENERALITIES.

Irritates the mucosa of the stomach and intestinal tract, stimulates the secretory activity of the liver and intestinal glands, causes congestion of the vessels of the pelvic cavity and abdomen, sometimes even congestion toward the chest and head.

SPECIALITIES.

Increased appetite, sensation of stagnation and pressure in the region of the liver, distension of the abdomen with colic, several successive, pappy evacuations with the sensation of pressure and tenesmus in the rectum, protruding of the rectal veins; thin, slimy stools, mixed with blood. Hyperæmia of the kidneys, pain in the renal region, scanty, hot urine sometimes mixed with blood, sensation of burning during urination, profuse micturition. Sexual desire increased. Increased menstrual flow. Abortus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be thought of: in case of sluggish digestion and evacuation, sanguineous stasis in, and congestion toward the large abdominal glands, (liver and spleen) hyperemia in the vessels of the pelvic organs. Congestive conditions of the mucosa of the kidneys, uterus, bladder and urethra.—Protrusion of hæmorrhoidal tumors with painful burning, tenesmus and pappy, fluid stools. Hyperæmia in the venous net of the neck of the bladder.

ALUMINA.

(Aluminium Oxide.)

Preparations.—Triturations of the powder. Percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—From 3 to 4 weeks.

Antidotes.—Bryon., Chamom., Ignat., Camphor. (Often suitable in alternation with Laches. and Sulphur).

GENERALITIES.

State of increased irritability with the character of depressed energy in the organic functions. The troubles, called forth, mostly appear soon after dinner, also in the evening, more during rest and in a close room, and disappear on moderate motion in the open air. Great tiredness and inclination to lie down; while lying, however, increased sensation of weakness and restlessness in the limbs. Twitching and trembling here and there, in the muscles and limbs. Smoking and the eating of potatoes cause discomfort.

Mental mood depressed, irritable crossness, despondency and weeping mood, sensation of mental distress and anguish; inclination to fright. Attacks of spasmodic crying and laugh-

ing.

Falling asleep, notwithstanding the sensation of tiredness, delayed on account of a feeling of heat and restlessness in the limbs. Light sleep with frequent awakening and starting, with the sensation of nightmare, and restlessness, connected with a chilly feeling. Weeping and groaning during sleep; many

and anxious dreams, talking in the dream.

Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue show themselves affected in various degrees. General, violent itching, compelling one to scratch, connected with the appearance of small, red or white pimples and vesicles, on many places, especially at the face, scalp, at the throat and shoulders. Tendency to furunculosis. Rough, cracked, easily bleeding skin on the hands and fingers. Slight swelling of the facial cutaneous tissue, with the sensation as if albumen was drying upon it, increased sensation of tension; swelling of the lips with the formation of small vesicles, crusty eruption at the lower lip; dry, cracked lips with subsequent peeling off of the epidermis.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Congestion toward the head and brain, vertigo with the sensation of whirling around, jerking of the head, feeling of heaviness in the head with sudden ALUMINA. 29

darkness before the eyes, a sensation of heat and compression, and the perception of the arterial pulse. Vehement headache in the temporal and parietal region. Sensation of severe pressure at the vertex.

Mental functions weakened: mental distraction, absence of mind, forgetfulness, indifference; thinking difficult, weakness of memory, frequent employment of wrong words.

Neuralgia of the sensitive fibres of the trigeminus, especially in the region of the zygomatic bone and the upper maxilla

(dental nerves).

Organ of Sight.—Inflammatory condition of the conjunctiva of the eyelids and eyeball—conjunctivitis bulbi et palpebr. catarrhalis;—in connection therewith, sensation of burning-itching and pains, increase of watery and mucous secretion. Sight indistinct, (as through gauze) appearance of a halo around the flame. Discharge of tears—dakryorrhysis—especially in the morning. Spasms of the lids (closing of the lids and winking); hanging down of the upper lid (temporary paralysis); spasms of the muscles of the eye, squinting, dimsightedness, yellow appearance of objects.

Organ of Hearing.—Auricula reddened with sensation of heat, tension, stitches and pain in it and in the meatus; discharge of pus. Sensation of crackling in it, roaring in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Painful sensation of the nose externally, and internally. Sensation of burning-itching at the septum; formation of ulcers internally, of boils externally. Discharge of profuse puriform mucus; nosebleed. Sour smell in the nose.

Spinal Nerves.—Sensation of great weariness in the whole body, especially in the legs, occasional trembling of the limbs. Sensation of tension in the neck, stiffness, drawing pains extending toward the shoulders. Violent jerking pain along the spinal column, increased by respiratory motion; feeling as from being bruised at the lumbar vertebræ and the os sacrum. Tearing in the brachial nerve along the arm to the tips of the fingers, sometimes with the sensation of formication and numbness. Painful drawing in the ischiatic nerve from the hip-joint down to the feet; pains in the hip-joint; stretching of the limbs, spasmòdic jerks and drawing in the muscles of the legs, muscular pain in the upper and lower legs. Itching, burning and cutting pain in the ball of the big toe. Pricking and stinging in the sole of the foot.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Irregular action of the heart, now tumultuous, violent, now weak and feeble contractions of the heart, sensations of palpitation. Fever-orgasm, flushes of heat and chilliness; chilly feeling predominant.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing with wet and dry coryza. Catarrhal affection of the mucosa of the larynx and trachea. Hoarseness, rough and failing voice; sensation of titillation and scraping in the larynx and trachea. Attacks of rough, dry cough. Mucous rales in the air passages, cough with expectoration. Sensation of oppression, orgasm and pulsation in the chest; difficult breathing with a sensation of oppression and constriction; cutting and boring pain in the depth of the thoracic cavity, increased by inspiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Oral mucosa very much reddened and painfully sensitive, especially at the gums and palate; whitish, yellowish coating of the tongue; sensation of itching and burning at the tip of the tongue. Increased secretion of saliva, continous collection of an insipidly tasting fluid in the mouth. Appetite little; insipid, flat taste; hunger without appetite; thirst, ravenous hunger, nausea and inclination to vomit with trembling and great weari-Eructations, heartburn, hic-cough. Gastralgia. modic-constrictive pains, feeling of coldness in the stomach. Sensation of dull stitches in the hypochondriac region, distention of the abdomen by gases with rumbling and grumbling, pinching pain in the abdomen. Evacuation difficult, owing to great sluggishness and insufficient action of the intestinal muscles, principally effected by abdominal pressure, and mostly consisting of hard, crummy masses; in connection therewith, pain in the anus with pressing and bearing-down, chilliness; hæmorrhoidal hæmorrhages.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Spasmodic sensation in the neck of the bladder, violent urging to urinate with difficult and delayed discharge of urine; urine passes very hot with a painful sensation in the urethra; increased flow of urine during the night.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Sensation of heat, itching and burning in the urethra and at the glans; spasmodic drawing in the spermatic cord with rising of, and pain in the testicle. Frequent eructations during day-time, in the night pollutions amid amorous dreams.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Menstrual period appears before the time with scanty discharge. Secretion of large quantities of clear transparent mucus or mucus resembling a watery extract of meat, or purulent discharge from the vagina.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chronic disturbances which are char-

acterized by great weakness and excessive irritability, without any demonstrable organic degenerations, hence, especially among hysteric and hypochondriac patients suffering from chronic cutaneous eruptions, from coryza with an offensive mucous discharge, from the formation of ulcers on the lips, gums and palate, with digestive troubles and sluggish evacuation; moreover, in chronic inflammations of the eyes and ears. Abnormal conditions of sexual excitement with frequent pollutions, if one of the affections mentioned is present, or great weakness of the limbs manifests itself, or if soreness, neglected inflammatory conditions of the prepuce, glans and urethra exist, or, among women, fluor albus, these likewise, point to the use of this remedy.

AMBRA GRISEA.

(Gray Amber.)

Active Principles.—Ambrine, Acid. benzoic., volatile aromatic substances. Preparations.—Trituration and Tineture.

Duration of Action.—From 4 and 6 weeks.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Nux vom., Staphis., Pulsat.

GENERALITIES.

Great irritability, with restlessness; tendency to spasmodic jerks, and frequent stretching of the limbs. General tiredness, heaviness and weakness of the limbs; great excitement after speaking, connected with trembling; amelioration of the complaints on moderate motion in the open air.

Sleep very restless with frequent awakening and starting; falling asleep difficult; sleeplessness with sanguineous orgasm;

vivid, anxious, excitable and amorous dreams.

Mental condition restless and excited, inclined to anger and quarrelsomeness, anxious, despairing and given to weeping, listless and indifferent.

Skin subject to vesicular eruptions, sensation of violent itching and burning everywhere, but particularly in the face with flushes of heat; yellowish complexion; soreness of the scalp on touch. Falling off of the hair.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Cerebral and Spinal Nerves.—Increased irritability and weakness, with tendency to muscular jerks and trembling. Enfeebled condition of the mental functions. Sensation of

heaviness, pressure, fullness in the head, with vertigo, headache;

congestion when listening to music.

Organ of Sight.—Sensation of heaviness and pressure in the eyes and lids; itching and burning in the eyeball with distention of the vessels, profuse lachrymal secretion; dimsightedness.

Organ of Smell.—Spasm of the alæ nasi, nosebleed.

Organ of Taste.—Roaring in the ears and hardness of

hearing.

Drawing pains in the dorsal, lumbar and sacral region; undefined dull pains in the muscles of the trunk and limbs, spasms of single muscular groups, e. g., of the flexores digitorum and muscles of the calves. Sensation of deadness, and decreased sensibility in the hands and fingers; itching and burning in the soles of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-Vessels.—Accelerated heart's action; full and soft pulse; transient hyperæmia of the vessels of various organs; palpitation of the heart and irregular heart's action with stasis of the blood in the large vascular trunks and anæmia of the small arteries. Sensation of pressure and anguish in the region of the heart. Febrile condition with alternating sensation of chilliness and heat; perspiration, especially at night.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dryness of the nasal mucosa, sneezing, dry coryza. Catarrh of the larynx and bronchial tubes, cough with mucous expectoration. Cough with hoarseness and belching, especially during the night; attacks of spasmodic cough.

Oppressed breathing, sensation of constriction and pressure;

dull and stitching pains in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Uncommon dryness of the oral mucosa without thirst; small, painful vesicles on the mucosa of the tongue and cheeks. Toothache in carious teeth, aggravated by warm food and drink, momentarily ameliorated by cold; gumboils, bleeding of the gums; offensive smell from the mouth. Frequent empty and bitter eructations; heartburn, nausea and vomiting of bile; retching and expectoration of grayish masses of mucus which collect in the pharynx; hiccough after smoking; pain and cramp in the stomach. Region of the liver sensitive and painful; distended abdomen, colica flatulenta, cutting pain in the abdomen with following diarrhea; sensation of coldness in the abdomen, on one side. Ineffectual desire for evacuation alternating

with copious, soft stools; after diarrhea, chilliness with headache. Stinging pain or violent itching at the anus; discharge of hemorrhoidal blood.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Turbid, reddish-brown urine with copious deposit of acid urates; small quantities of urine of a pungent smell; strong desire to urinate and frequent micturition at night. Sensation of tickling and burning in the urethra.

Genitals, Male.—Itching at the prepuce and glans, in-

creased sexual desire with long-continuing erections.

Genitals, Female.—Violent itching and soreness at the external parts, swelling of the labia. Bloody discharge from the uterus at an unusual time; too early appearance of the menstruation. Thick, mucous fluor albus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

In absence of well defined inflammatory conditions, and in affections predominately nervous of a chronic course. In nervous weaksightedness and hardness of hearing; in vertigo, weakness of the mind and memory of exhausted individuals; in spasmodic cough and dyspnoea during the night; in weakness of digestion and colica flatulenta with offensive smell from the mouth. In case of a morbidly increased nisus sexualis and pollutions with nervous prostration; among women, sexually excitable, with frequent menstruation and fluor albus.

AMMONIACUM.

(Gum Ammoniac.)

Active Principles .- Resin, gum, ethereal oil.

Preparations.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Small doses, from 12 to 24 hours; larger, several days.

GENERALITIES.

Affections predominant on the left side. Tiredness and prostration after slight efforts. Frequent yawning, inclination to sleep during day-time; restless sleep with many dreams, and falling asleep late in the night. Dislike and disgust for mental exertions and any serious occupation, indolence, depressed and fretful mood. Skin subject to the eruption of itching nodules

and vesicles. Febrile irritation very slight, chilliness, small, rapid pulse; increased tension of the skin, tendency to perspiration.

SPECIALITIES.

Head heavy and confused, violent headache, especially above

the eyes. Intense itching and pricking of the scalp.

Eyes.—Sensation of dryness, great sensitiveness to daylight which is not too strong. Overexcited condition of the retina; shining metallic glare before the eyes in the evening; flame seems surrounded with a colored halo as in glaucoma, appearance of spots, nebulæ and clouds before the eyes. Obscuration of the field of vision, especially in the morning. Weaksightedness. Roaring in the ears, and, in connection therewith, hardness of hearing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Increased salivary secretion; insipid and bitter taste, want of appetite, eructations, disgust for food with nausea. Pinching pain in the bowels, wandering pains in the bowels with chilliness; soft, papescent stool with violent discharge of flatus, mucous diarrhœa.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza with profuse secretion of mucus. Catarrhal affections of the mucosa of the larynx and bronchial tubes; sensation of titillation therein, with irritation to cough, and cough. Sensation of pressure and oppression in the chest with transient stitches.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased urinary secretion; burning at the urethral orifice; stitches in the spermatic cord.

LIMBS AND MUSCULATURE.

Heaviness, tiredness and paralytic sensation in the arms and legs. Drawing pains in the muscles of the upper and lower extremities. Swelling of the fingers and toes.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered: in rheumatic affections of the muscles and joints of the upper and lower extremities, of a lighter grade, and a more chronic nature; in catarrhal affections of the gastro-intestinal mucosa with chronic weakness of digestion; in chronic catarrhs of the air-passages with cough and difficulties of respiration; in incipient amaurosis—cataracta nigra.

AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.

(Sesquicarbonate of Ammonium.)

Preparations.—Triturations, and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency, as well as aqueous solutions beginning with the 1st potency.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and frequency of doses, several hours, or several days or weeks.

Antidotes.—Arnic., Camphor., Hepar s. c., Laches.

GENERALITIES.

The administration of medium-sized doses, continued for a long time, causes in man deeply penetrating disturbances of the whole vascular and nervous system; we observe bleeding of the gums, nose and anus, falling out of the teeth, relaxation of the muscular tissue, pustulous eruption, secretion of badly smelling and highly colored urine, hectic fever, complete loss of strength. Upon animals large doses produce inflammation of the stomach and small intestines, accelerated action of the heart, respiratory troubles, convulsions and cataleptic spasms, death. The blood shows a dark color, a feeble alkaline reaction, and but little capability for coagulation—fluidization of the albumen and fibrine of the blood. Experiments upon healthy persons manifest, moreover, affections of the right side of the body, aggravation of the complaints in the evening, night, or morning, also in the open air; excessive weakness, nocturnal attacks of excitement and sanguineous orgasm with fear of approaching death, and cold perspiration.

Mental Condition.—Depressed, weeping mood, restless and ill-humored, unfriendly, irritable and inclined to outbursts of anger. Sleep difficult and restless with great sleepiness in day-time; dreamful, anxious sleep with frequent starting and awaken-

ing; dreamy state while being awake.

Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue.—Eruption of pimples, papulæ and vesicles amid intense and burning-itching, formation of boils; red, diffuse spots—resembling scarlatina—with sensation of heat and subsequent desquamation, especially at the trunk, arms and thighs; face pale, with slight swelling of the tissue and red spots, also small white spots, of the size of lentils, with desquamation of the epidermis.

Glands.—Inflammatory swelling of the submaxillary glands

and tonsils.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Feeling of great prostration, paroxysms of trembling over the whole body with distortion of the facial muscles and general spasms. Weakened condition

of the mental activities. Headache, pressing and tearing, feeling of stupefaction and heaviness, attacks of vertigo, flushes of heat, sensation of bloatedness of the head with swashing in the

head when moving.

Organ of Sight.—Profuse watering and lachrymation of the eyes, burning in the eyes with photophobia, appearance of sparks before the eyes, double vision, weaksightedness. Hyperæmia and inflammatory condition of the conjunctiva of the eyeball and cornea.

Organ of Hearing.—Pains, stitches, crawling and burrowing in the meatus; roaring in the ears, disappearing on raising

the head, decrease of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Hyperæmia, painful swelling and itching of the mucosa; discharge of blood from the nose when

blowing it and nosebleed.

Spinal Nerves.—Overexcitement of the sensitive nerves with the sensation of crawling and stinging on various places. Drawing pains in the neck, along the back down to the os sacrum. Feeling of being bruised and of weariness, trembling and convulsions, lamed feeling, heaviness and want of strength in the upper and lower extremities, relaxed musculature, sensation of numbness and falling asleep of the limbs. Pains in the joints, in the shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip and knee-joints. Redness and swelling of the big toe-joint with violent pains, swelling of the foot up to the calf.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Accelerated beat of the heart, sensation of palpitation and anxiousness, especially after motion and any bodily effort, stitches in the region of the heart. Weak pulsations; decreased tension of the arterial walls. Febrile irritation. Frequent chilliness with flushes of heat; violent shaking chill with subsequent heat and thirst. Perspiration late in the night and early in the morning.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent sneezing and fluent coryza. Catarrh of the mucosa of the larynx and trachea. Frequent sensation of heat, dryness, rawness, titillation and irritation to cough in those parts. Continuous, short, hacking cough, particularly at night. Mucous rales in the bronchi, cough with mucous expectoration; cough with bloody expectoration. Continuous dyspnea with paleness of the face, sensation of pressure and constriction, congestion toward the lungs. Rapid and short breathing with sensation of stitches in the sides and the centre of the breast; dry cough with pain; inflammatory affection of the pleura.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Catarrh of the mucosa of the mouth; burning vesicles on the mucosa of the lips, cheeks and tongue with intense heat and soreness; increased secretion of saliva. Sensitive, swollen, bleeding gums. Drawing toothache relieved by warmth and pressure, offensive smell from the mouth. Pharynx painful, swollen tonsils, sensation of burning along the œsophagus, of pressure in the lower portion thereof as from a foreign body, disappearing after belching. Taste chalky and pungent, or bitter; sweetish taste of blood in the saliva. Want of appetite, disgust for food, dislike for meat and cooked food, thirstlessness alternating with increased thirst. Ravenous appetite with quick satiation. Gastralgia, especially at night, heartburn, sensation of weight and pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, eructations, nausea and vomiting; sensation of heat in the stomach. Sensation of spasmodic constriction in the intestines ascending from the lower abdominal region to the stomach; great distention of the abdominal integuments owing to the development of intestinal gases, colic. Hard, sluggish stool of firm consistency covered with streaks of blood, subsequently soft stool; thin stool mixed with mucus and blood, with cutting pain in the bowels and tenesmus; considerable swelling of and pains in hæmorrhoidal tumors at the anus, bleeding therefrom during and after stool.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Catarrhal condition of the mucosa of the kidneys and bladder. Frequent urgent desire to urinate with scanty and painful discharge, especially at night. Turbid, reddish urine. Frequent and profuse micturition; enuresis nocturna.

Genitals, Male.—Spasmodic drawing in the spermatic cord, sensation of pressure and pain in the testicles, erections without

incitement, nightly pollutions.

Genitals, Female.—Violent itching at the external parts; too early menstruation with dark blood and pain in the bowels, predominant heat and anxiousness, uterine colic with nausea, increased secretion of saliva, chilliness and inclination to fainting. Leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Especially suitable for acute, feverish patients who manifest an uncommon degree of irritability and excitement of the nervous system in connection with a feeble constitution. Thus in febrile, cutaneous eruptions, rubeola, scarlatina, measles, miliary eruptions, when, amid violent fever, the nervous system is intensely affected, and jerks, spasms, fainting and coma

set in; in influenza with tendency to hæmorrhages from the nose and mouth; in frequent attacks of dry cough with predominant sensation of tickling in the larynx and trachea; in inflammation of the lungs and pleura of weakened persons; in weakness of digestion, want of appetite and sluggishness of stool with tendency to the eruption of boils and vesicles; in colic with flatulency and hæmorrhoidal troubles; in fevers with rheumatic or gouty pains; in case of excited sexual desire with nocturnal seminal emissions and urinary complaints; in menstrual colic with too early appearing menstruation and leucorrhea.

AMMONIUM MURIATICUM.

(Sal Ammoniac.)

Preparations.—Triturations, and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—According to the frequency and size of the dose, from 1 day to 4 weeks.

Antidotes.—China, Ferrum, Spir. nitr. dulc.

GENERALITIES.

According to BOECKER's investigations, Sal ammoniac, taken in daily doses from ten to fifteen grammes, with the exception of the uric acid, increases the quantity and solid constituents of the urine, especially the urea and incinerable salts, stimulates the secretory activity of the mucous membranes, especially of the organs of respiration and digestion, augments the cutaneous exhalation, and thus the exchange of matter. Its principal action is said to bring about an increased activity in the regeneration and metamorphosis of the plasma, processes which localize themselves in the system of the mucous membranes.

Large doses produce gastralgia, vomiting and diarrhea with confusion in the head and vertigo, inflammation of the stomach and small intestines, increase of the urinary secretion and the outbreak of perspiration.

According to MITCHERLICH, as soon as Sal ammoniac has been introduced into the blood of rabbits, we observe: death after convulsions and spasms with stretching of the limbs, previously great lassitude with inability to keep on the feet, accelerated pulse and breathing, inflammation of the mucosa of the stomach and small intestines. The blood appears thinly fluid and has but little capacity for coagulation.

Since the actions of the Sal ammoniac upon the vascular and nervous system of man set in according to the same type as after Ammon. carb., only in a much milder degree, we refer, as regards those phenomena, to Ammon. carb. previously treated upon, and make only the system of the mucous membranes subject of an especial discussion, since the remedial actions, manifesting themselves in this domain, are of interest in practice. As regards the external skin, it is, truly enough, also affected, and we distinctly witness tendency to perspiration and the formation of vesicular, pustulous and furunculous eruptions, yet even these processes take place in a perceptibly milder form and without such violent febrile excitement as after Ammon. carb.

ACTION UPON THE SYSTEM OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent coryza, dry coryza and wet coryza with copious secretion of thinly fluid, acrid, serous mucus; swelling of the subcutaneous tissue and nosebleed. Catarrh of the mucosa of the larynx and trachea; sensation of tickling and burning, hoarseness, dry cough with stitches in the chest. Coarse mucous rales in the air-passages and mucous expectoration when coughing. Sensation of heaviness and oppression in the chest, accelerated and short breathing especially during the night, stitches in the pleura costalis and pulmonalis.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Whitish, slimy coating of the tongue, burning vesicles at the tip of the tongue; swollen gums and aching teeth. Sensation of titillation, rawness and stitches in the pharynx; catarrhal inflammatory condition with collection of viscid mucus; increased salivary secretion. Want of appetite, nausea and disgust for food; unpleasant, pappy and bitter taste.

Catarrh of the Stomach.—Empty and bitter eructations, rising of a slightly acid and bitter fluid. Nausea and inclination to vomit; feeling of hunger with loathing for food. Vomiting of slimy, bilious masses. Pressing and burning pains in the

stomach.

Catarrh of the Small Intestines.—Distention of the intestine and abdominal integuments in consequence of copiously developed intestinal gases. Evacuations of thinly fluid, fæcal masses with pains in the bowels, frequent slimy and bilious stools with bearing down and tenesmus. As phenomena of reaction: constipation, swelling and soreness of the rectal mucosa, discharge of hæmorrhoidal blood.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Catarrh of the mucosa of the kidneys and bladder; frequent micturition with painful urging, pressing and tenesmus in the bladder and the neck of the bladder; hot, highly colored urine saturated with salts; highly increased nocturnal, urinary secretion with frequent erections. Too early and profuse menstrual flow; slimy fluor albus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

In catarrhs connected with moderate febrile symptoms, when an unusual quantity of mucus is secreted either in the domain of the oral cavity, the pharynx, the stomach and small intestines, or in the nasal cavity and within the ramifications of the air-passages. In connection therewith, restless nights with aggravation of the complaints, irritable, cross and weeping mood with great weakness of the muscles, tendency to sweats, sexual excitement and (among female patients) too early and too long continuing menstrual flow. Predominant nausea and disgust for all kind of food and drink during that period which is very apt to drag out for some time.

ANACARDIUM ORIENTALE.

(Marking Nut.)

Active Principles.—Anacardic acid, Cardol. Preparations.—Tincture and trituration. Duration of Action.—From 2 to 3 weeks. Antidotes.—Coffea, Canthar (?).

GENERALITIES.

Well-marked periodicity in the appearance of the complaints and pains, they intermit one or a few days, then re-appear, and continue the same length of time. The neuralgic pains are very apt to set in at intervals, attack of and freedom from pain alternate. The whole nervous system shows itself essentially affected; great, general indolence and sleepiness during day-time, especially after dinner. Excessive sensibility to cold temperature and draughts of air.

Sleep, either very restless with frequent starting, vivid and unpleasant dreams, with twitching of single fingers and the corners of the mouth, or very sound, comatous with flushed

cheeks and cold forehead.

The skin shows itself constantly affected. Amid the sensation of burdensome heat, itching and burning everywhere, stitches as from fine needles, here and there, sensations which become aggravated from scratching, small vesicles and pustles are formed on various localities, especially on the head, the skin of the face, the knees and calves, of which the former dry up and desquamate, while the latter suppurate. Upon the dorsal surface of the hands and fingers, even on the palmar surface, warts grow up luxuriantly. The juice, when brought in contact with the external skin, always causes the formation of vesicles and pustules with intense redness and swelling of the skin and slow healing; hollow-eyed, pale and sunken-in face.

Mental mood anxious and troubled, discouraged and de-

spondent, very irritable, sad and turned upon ones self.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Cerebral and Spinal Nerves.—Irritated condition of the sensitive nerves; sensation of squeezing, pressing, dull pains, appearing at intervals, here and there; pain as from luxation or bruising, especially early in the morning; lamed sensation, heaviness, stiffness in all the limbs; great lassitude and weariness; weakness and trembling of the legs when standing. Cracking of the joints, spasmodic sensations, shocks, jerks and cramps in various muscular groups of the upper and lower extremities.

Organ of Sight.—Dull sensation of pressure upon the ball of the eye; photophobia, contracted pupils, glittering before the eyes, gauze and spots before the eyes, weak and disturbed sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Formation of vesicles in the meatus

amid pain, hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Want of sensibility of smell; delusions of smell.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Action of the heart accelerated, but of insufficient energy; fever-orgasm with predominant feeling of chilliness increasing to shaking chills, with flushes of heat in the face, heat in the upper portion of the body. Subsequently, profuse perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Long continuing coryza, tracheal catarrh, nocturnal attacks of spasmodic cough. Oppression in the chest with shortness of breathing. Sensation of pressure as from plugs upon the walls of the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Oral mucosa inflamed and covered with vesicles. Tongue

heavy and swollen, disagreeable smell from the mouth, swelling

of the gums and pains in the teeth.

Want of appetite, insipid, foul taste of the food; after eating: constriction, pressing and cutting in the stomach, nausea, great inclination to sleep. Heartburn, rising of an acid fluid, gastralgia. Pressure and pains in the hypochondriac region of both sides; constriction, pressing and cutting in the abdomen with gurgling. Frequent unsatisfactory desire for evacuation, difficult evacuation even of soft stools, sluggishness of the intestinal muscles, itching at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty discharge of clear urine; during and after micturition, burning in the glans.

Erections and increased sexual desire with nocturnal pollutions. Discharge of prostatic secretion. Among women, fluor albus with violent itching at the genitals.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chronic, non-febrile diseases, or in occasional febrile irritations in consequence of frequently appearing erythematous and erysipelatous affections of the skin, in vesicular eruptions and the formation of warts on the hands; in hysterical and hypochondriacal conditions with great weakness and indolence of thought and memory; in weakness of digestion with great sluggishness of the intestinal tract, and unusual excitement of the sexual sphere, connected therewith.

ANGUSTURA.

(Great Angelica.)

Active Principles.—Cusparine, ethereal oil, resins. Preparations.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—According to the size of the dose, from several hours to several days.

Antidote.—Coffea.

GENERALITIES.

Spasmodic affections, cramps and jerks in various muscular regions, especially at the head and back, stiffness of the neck, cracking of the joints, slight degree of trismus, pains in the limbs when walking and sitting. Fine itching and crawling in the skin. Frequent yawning and inclination to stretch the

limbs, sleepiness with frequent starting; restless sleep with incoherent dreams. Mind despondent, peevish, fretful and dissatisfied.

Febrile Phenomena.—During the day-time, violent and continuing sensation of chilliness; during the night, increased feeling of warmth through the whole body, with heat in the forehead.

SPECIALITIES.

The system of the cerebral and spinal nerves shows itself to be principally affected, in regard to sensation as well as to motion. As regards the intellect, we observe considerable dislike for and indolence in mental efforts, want of attention and absence of mind. A state of drowsiness is connected with the bodily feeling of weariness. Head heavy and painful, with vertigo, heat of the face, especially in the evening, crampy pain in the maxillary joint and molary muscles. Besides, painful drawing, spasmodic pressure and tension in the muscles of the neck, back, the lumbar and sacral region. From the shoulder-joint towards the arm, spasmodic twitching, cutting pain along the brachial nerves. Stiffness and lamed feeling in the arm and hand, pains in the joints. In the lower extremities: sensation of great lassitude and heaviness, crampy pain, tension and drawing in all the muscles, cracking of the joints. Sensation of drawing in and being asleep of the soles of the feet, with sweat of the feet.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Great dryness of the oral mucosa without thirst; bitter, insipid taste, collection of pappy mucus with intense thirst. Want of appetite with feeling of hunger. Nausea and sickness of the stomach, frequent hiccoughing and belching; pains in the stomach and vomiting. Pain in the bowels with flatulency, yellow, soft, pappy stools.

Frequent urgent desire to urinate, discharge of small quantities of urine with considerable spasmodic pressing in the vesi-

cal muscles, before and afterwards.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Slight catarrh of the larynx and air-passages, continuous tickling irritation producing cough with yellowish, mucous expectoration. Soreness of the thorax. Breathing by jerks, sensation of pressure, dyspnoea and distress in breathing, especially on motion.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in rheumatic affections; in trismus amid

slight febrile symptoms; in morbidly excited and irritated conditions of the digestive organs with spasmodic motions of the muscles of the intestines and bladder; in dyspnoea from irritation of the spinal marrow.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM.

(Sesquichloride of Antimony.)

Antimonial preparations chemically related and similar in their effects:

Antimonium sulfuratum rubrum.—Red sulphuret of antimony.

Antimonium sulfurat. aurantiacum.—Golden sulphuret of antimony.

Preparations.—Triturations, and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—In larger doses, four weeks and longer; in smaller and less frequent doses, a few days.

Antidotes.—Mercur., Hepar s. c., especially against chronic poisoning with lead, mercury, and arsenic.

GENERALITIES.

The sulphurets of antimony, according to Boecker, increase the secretion of carbonic acid from the lungs, hence, hasten the regeneration and metamorphosis of the blood-cells and, in the same manner, produce an increased excretion of the solid constituents of the urine, a fact from which we may infer again an increased activity in the regeneration and metamorphosis of the plasma.

Sensation of general relaxation and great lassitude, weariness and trembling of the limbs with intense anxiety. Jerking of the muscles, convulsive motions of the head; general swelling of the whole body. Aggravation of the complaints from the heat of the sun and warm air, from heating drinks (wine); from motion and bodily exertion; amelioration upon rest, and in the cool air.

Great sleepiness with frequent yawning, especially in the forenoon; sleeplessness or restless sleep with frequent awakening; awakening from sleep with gritting of the teeth; great wakefulness in bed with chilly sensation; anxious, horrible or amorous dreams, excited phantasy.

Mental mood indifferent to apathy; restlessness, anxiousness, and fearfulness especially at night; irritability, moroseness, fretfulness and tendency to fright.

Skin inclined to copious and continuous sweating, especially at night. Appearance of cutaneous eruptions of different kind.

Redness of the skin, formation of small vesicles, nodules, papulæ, pustules, brownish and bluish spots; eruption resembling nettle-rash with violent itching and burning, as from insect stings; painful boils; frost-bites become red and painful (in the midst of summer); on the soles of the feet horny excrescences, the finger nails become discolored and grow slowly; corns pain.

Joints, especially the smaller of the upper and lower extremities, thus the finger and toe-joints, particularly the ball of the

big toe, swollen and painful.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Mental activity depressed in its energy—delirious conditions of a mild character. Slight, dull headache with the sensation of confusion and vertigo; boring headache, violent tearing in the whole head with congestion; pains in the occiput, pressing frontal headache. Twitching of the facial muscles.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching of the eyelids, inflammation of the conjunctiva palpebrar. and glandulæ Meibomianæ with copious secretion of mucus, and a discharge con-

taining albumen. Dimsightedness.

Organ of Hearing.—Inflammatory (follicular) affection of the meatus. Ringing and roaring in the ears. Hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Swelling and ulceration of the nasal

mucosa, nosebleed, especially in the evening.

Spinal Nerves.—Painful drawing in the muscles of the neck in the direction towards the shoulders; spasmodic drawing and lamed sensation in the muscles of the arm and forearm. Painful affection of the ischiatic nerve, tearing in it from the incisura ischiadica along the hip, knee and ankle-joint. Great sensitiveness and stitches in the soles of the feet, pain in stepping upon the pavement.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Violent pulsations and irregular contractions of the heart. Febrile irritation. Chilliness, shaking chill, afterwards heat with great thirst. Night-sweats. Periodic return of attacks resembling intermittent fever, after several days.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry coryza, great collection of mucus within the choanæ. Weakness in the function of the vocal cords, aphonia. Catarrh of the larynx and bronchial tubes with hawking and mucous rales. Attacks of dry, rough cough with involuntary discharge

of urine. Cough with expectoration of viscid mucus. Difficult breathing with stitches in the chest; dyspnœa, tension and sensation of heat in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Corners of the mouth cracked, dryness of the oral mucosa, whitish coating of the tongue, vesicles along the edge of the tongue; increased salivary secretion; spongy and bleeding gums; toothache especially in carious teeth, aggravated by eating

and cold water.

Mucosa of the pharynx sensitive on swallowing, collection of much viscid mucus in the pharynx. Sensation of hunger with little appetite. Bitter, forcible belching, rising of a fluid mass with the taste of the food taken; hiccough; nausea and distressing sickness of the stomach; violent vomiting; vomiting of mucus and bile; vomiting and diarrhœa with a feeling of great anguish; pain and cramp of the stomach.

Painfully distended abdomen, collection of flatus, gurgling, grumbling and rumbling in the abdomen, pain in the bowels;

copious discharge of fetid gas.

Stool at first retarded, of hard consistency, passed with great effort; small stools of crummy masses with violent pressing in the rectum, watery stool. Frequent diarrhea with cutting pain in the bowels and evacuation of undigested masses of food; slimy stools mixed with blood, prolapsus recti, swelling of the hæmorrhoidal tumors with pain.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate. Catarrh of the bladder, spasm and pain while urinating; discharge of the urine in drops with burning in the urethra. Discharge of large quantities of clear watery urine, also involuntary discharge after attacks of coughing. Dark, highly saturated, reddish urine with deposits of acid urates.

Genital Organs, Male.—Eruptions at the scrotum, itching at the penis, mucous discharge from the urethra, soreness of the testicles; excited sexual desire, painful erections, pollutions in the day-time, at night, without amorous dreams. Subsequently complete want of sexual desire, relaxation of the parts, impotence.

Genital Organs, Female.—Catarrh of the mucosa of the uterus with sensation of bearing down in the organ, leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

In febrile diseases associated with intense catarrh of the mucosa of the air-passages or of the stomach and small intestines; in cases of so-called status pituitosus with exhausting night-sweats, and tendency of the skin to various forms of eruption. Non-febrile eruptions of vesicles, papulæ and hives, chronic cutaneous affections with intense itching and burning of the skin point to this remedy. To be considered, moreover, in rheumatic and gouty troubles, with or without febrile irritation, in hæmorrhoids of the rectum and bladder with prolapsus of the rectum, excited sexual desire, mucous discharge from the urethra and vagina.

ANTIMONIUM TARTARISATUM.

Tartarus stibiatus s. emeticus. Stibio-Kali tartaricum.

(Tartar Emetic.)

Preparation.—Trituration; percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency, aqueous solutions.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and frequency of the dose, from several days to 4 weeks.

Antidotes.—Ipecac., Coccul., Chin., Sepia and Pulsat.

GENERALITIES.

Solutions of tartar emetic, directly introduced into the blood, immediately affect the brain and spinal marrow, especially the nervus vagus, which regulates and influences the functions of the heart, lungs and stomach. By means of this direct action upon the central nervous system, the morbid changes in the conditions of circulation, respiration and digestion are brought about. Thus, vomiting sets in before yet the inflammatory condition of the gastric mucosa has begun to develop itself; in this way, moreover, intense coldness of the external skin and limbs, great lassitude, weakness and trembling of the muscles are produced before yet the strength has been exhausted by the subsequent gastro-enteritis. Death after large doses (among animals and men) takes place after convulsions, in consequence of paralysis of the activity of the brain and heart.

Post-mortem examinations show hyperæmia of the vessels of the dura and pia mater, with copious exudation of serum into the cerebral ventricles; hyperæmia of the pulmonary vessels of the large as well as small capillary vessels, with catarrh of the tracheal mucosa; well-marked inflammatory conditions of the stomach and intestines, with softening of the mucosa and detachment of the epithelium, formation of small ulcers of the size of lentils.

Charateristic, moreover, is the increased activity of all secret-

ing glandular organs after the action of small doses.

As with Antim. crud. we find among the actions upon the general condition: great tiredness with yawning and stretching of the limbs, sleepiness with dozing in day-time; at night, restlessness, difficulty to fall asleep, sleeplessness, vivid, anxious dreams, or early falling asleep with abnormally heavy and profound sleep.

The mental mood, likewise, appears more depressed and restless, is given to fright and anxiety, and is fretful and fearful.

The skin presents pustulous eruptions, not only after a purely local action of the remedy upon the tissue, but also as a general action; besides, intensely itching miliary and vesicular eruptions with solitary boils. The formation of pustules is characterized by a slow and very painful development and slow suppuration with ulceration. Even yellow and red small spots appear upon the skin which seems mostly cool and covered with sticky perspiration, in connection with an equally colorless, pale and sunken-in face with blue rings around the eyes.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—The blood-vessels of the membranes encasing the brain are overfilled, the tissues themselves in an inflammatory condition throwing out exudations of a serous fluid into the intermediate spaces. Connected with these processes we observe, at the beginning, irritative conditions of the mental activities, which increase to delirium, jerks and spasms, subsequently followed by a lethargic state, such as sopor and coma, until, finally, death sets in in consequence of paralysis of the activities of the heart and lungs. Among the pathogenetic phenomena of a lighter grade we must, moreover, mention the following:

Sensation of heat and heaviness in the head, confusion as from intoxication with vertigo, especially on motion, pressing and drawing pain in the cranial cavity, trembling of the head;

convulsive jerks of the facial muscles and trismus.

Organ of Sight.—Flickering before the eyes, inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eyeball and lids, indistinct sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Roaring in the ears.

Spinal Marrow.—The muscles, influenced by those nerves, tremble and twitch, here and there; besides, rheumatic drawing and pains in the back, in the upper and lower extremities, in the same manner as we witness after the action of *Antim. crud.*

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

The rythmical activity of the heart is considerably affected. Its contractions are not only much retarded, to 50 beats per minute, but also set in with far less energy. Besides, we observe also an irregular rythmus, with pulsations of the heart quickly following one another. As the cardiac muscle itself, so even the muscular tension of the large vascular trunks manifests a greater or less degree of relaxation. Connected therewith is the febrile state in which, owing to anæmia of the small arteries and capillaries, the cutaneous integuments feel cool with predominant sensation of chilliness which may increase even to a shak-Under such circumstances the skin is rarely dry, but mostly covered with cool, sticky perspiration. In contrast therewith we witness also a transitory sanguineous orgasm toward the external parts with well-marked sensation of heat and warm perspiration. As secondary effects, we observe mostly longcontinuing and profuse night-sweats.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza with nose-bleed.

Catarrh of the larynx, tracheal trunks and their ramifications; aphonia owing to insufficient tension of the vocal cords.

Mucous rales, cough with mucous expectoration.

Dyspnæa, sensation of constriction and pressure over the whole chest, sensation of pains and stitches in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Increased salivary secretion, very red tongue with prominent papillæ, small ulcers upon the oral mucosa. Collection of slimy masses in the pharynx, development of pustules in the direction toward the œsophagus. Abnormal taste, appetite for cooling fruit and drinks, ravenous hunger. After eating, nausea and sickness of the stomach. Frequent hiccough, empty or foul eructations and rising of an insipid fluid. Long-continuing nausea, retching and vomiting. Vomiting of slimy, bilious masses, also of blood with great anxiety. Violent pain and cramp of the stomach. Cutting pain in the bowels. Distention of the abdominal integuments from flatus. Rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen, colic with copious discharge of flatus.

Uninterrupted, watery diarrhea; diarrhea with simultaneous vomiting; bloody diarrhea with pains in the rectum and anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Violent urging to urinate with pains and burning in passing water, difficult micturition with discharge of the urine in drops. Catarrh of the vesical mucosa with spasm of the sphincter-

muscle; in connection therewith dark-brown, turbid, very pungent urine.—Much increased urinary discharge, watery and clear, with deposits of Magnesium and Ammonium phosphate and salts of lime.

Genitals, Male.—Pustules at the scrotum and perineum;

burning in the posterior portion of the urethra.

Genitals, Female.—Sero-sanguineous discharge from the uterus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in febrile diseases, viz: in violent catarrh of the larynx and trachea with difficult breathing, mucous rales, anxiousness and restlessness with tendency to cerebral congestion; in inflammation of the lungs and pleura; in acute catarrhs of the stomach and intestines, cholera morbus; in rheumatic and gouty disorders with profuse night-sweats, and very restless nights; in pustulous eruptions.

In non-febrile affections as, for example, in chronic and periodic pain and cramp of the stomach; in perforating ulcer of the stomach, in tendency to nausea and vomiting owing to nervous disorders, e. g., among pregnant women, in periodic pain of the stomach and vomiting, especially before eating,

early in the morning.

N. B.—In the latter cases, it is advisable, not to give the remedy below the 3d cent. trituration; for, we have observed, after the use of the 3d decim. trituration, at least temporary aggravation which is avoided by the selection of a higher potency. Among children, girls and sensitive women, we obtain a favorable result even with a few pellets of the 6th centes. potency, taken before eating, early in the morning, several days in succession and, under circumstances, in repeated doses.

APIS MELLIFICA.

(Bee-Poison.)

Preparations.—Tincture and Apisine, i. e., trituration of the contents of the poison-bag with milk-sugar.

Duration of Action.—Several days.

GENERALITIES.

From the sting of bees we observe locally: burning pain with rapidly spreading swelling of the skin and connective tissue of a bright red color and a white indurated spot in the centre which gradually disappears; in unfavorable cases, however,

becomes gangrenous. Among the general phenomena we notice: sensation of burning through the entire body, general twitching of the muscles, restlessness, anguish, great prostration, fainting-like sinking of strength, of the pulse and bodily temperature, sensation of pressure in the stomach, nausea, vomiting, even death.

Aggravation of many complaints in the evening and night; the left side of the body seems to be affected more than the right.—Great sleepiness and frequent yawning in day-time; inclination to doze, with the sensation of great prostration.

Sleep, long-continuing and disturbed by vivid, vexatious dreams; murmuring and talking aloud during sleep; great tiredness in the morning, even after a long sleep; very heavy, profound sleep, even in the morning; dislike to getting up.

Mental mood anxious, given to weeping, very sensitive and

irritable, despondent, down-hearted and indifferent.

Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue.—Pale, cool skin with greatly decreased bodily temperature; pale, sunken-in face; swelling of the connective tissue in the orbital region with bluish lips. Intense itching and burning everywhere on the body, eruption like nettle-rash, white elevations with a pale-red aureola, larger and smaller red spots, erysipelatous inflammation, circumscribed, small, white, thickened spots in the tissue, purple-colored and scarlet-colored small lumps. General swelling of the connective tissue, especially at the lower limbs and in the face; dropsical swelling.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and spinal marrow are directly affected by the beepoison; paralysis-like weakness of the intellectual function on the one hand; on the other, conditions of exaltation with delusions and delirium have been observed as effects.

Head very painful, confused, heavy and dizzy; violent headache, one-sided and on various places, scalp very sensitive to

touch.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching in the muscles of the eyeball and lids. Dakryorrhysis. Well-marked inflammatory processes in the tissue of the eyelids, the conjunctiva of the lids, the eyeball and the cornea, with pale or rose-colored swelling of the surroundings. At the trunk, upper and lower extremities, along the nerves, sensation of stitches, tension, drawing and tearing, with a bruised and lamed feeling of the muscles, twitching and trembling of single parts; single joints swell and pain.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Transitory irritation and acceleration of the heart's action,

later, after large doses, retardation of the pulsations with but little energy in the contractions; the pulse gets smaller, slower, more irregular, till, finally, the heart becomes paralyzed,

Febrile phenomena with predominant sensation of chilliness, which may increase to shaking chill; in contrast therewith also

flushes of heat and perspiration of short duration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Catarrhal affection of the mucosa of the larynx and trachea with rough, hoarse voice and violent fits of coughing, especially at night. Breast painful with sensation of constriction and tension, asthmatic troubles and stitches in the side, symptoms which allow us to infer hyperæmia of the lungs and inflammatory conditions of the pleura.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of great dryness in the oral cavity; aching, easily bleeding gums; tongue swollen and inflamed, feeling dry and rough, studded at the edges with small, painful vesicles; sen-

sation of burning extending down into the pharynx.

Inflammation of the soft palate and swelling of the tonsils, with violent pains and great trouble in swallowing. Great collection of viscid mucus in the gullet; want of appetite, eructations, nausea, sickness of the stomach and inclination to vomit. Vomiting of food and bile. Pains in the left hypochondriac region; great sensitiveness and pain in the stomach. Sensation of burning and pain in the bowels, sensation of distension. At first constipation, lasting for days; afterwards pappy, lumpy and watery stools, mostly of a light yellow color; also copious evacuation of thin, bilious, dark brown masses with mucus and blood, and even with tenesmus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Catarrhal affection of the mucosa of the kidneys and bladder; frequent desire to urinate with scanty discharge, urine passing in drops; sensation of heat, burning, and tenesmus when urinating; scanty, highly saturated urine of dark color; copious secretion of watery, straw-colored urine.

Genitals, Male.—Increased sexual desire with drawing in

the spermatic cords.

Genitals, Female.—Pains in the region of the ovaries; painful inflammatory swelling of the ovaries, or of but one ovary. Painful pressing and bearing down in the uterus; labor-like cramps for twenty-four hours, afterwards discharge of bloody mucus. Intermitting and prolonged menstruation, 10 days long. Uterine hæmorrhage in the second month of pregnancy, and abortus. Swelling of the labia majora.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in febrile and non-febrile diseases, viz.: in nettle-rash, erysipelas faciei, or erysipelatous inflammations elsewhere; in rheumatic affections of small joints with pale or reddish swelling of the surroundings; in inflammation of the tongue, soft palate and tonsils; in diphtheritis, erysipelatous affection and catarrh of the mucosa of the stomach and intestinal tract; in renal and vesical catarrh, dropsy in consequence of diseases of the kidneys; in inflammatory conditions of the ovaries and womb; in ovarian cysts, uterine hæmorrhage, respectively in menstrual bleeding in the first months of pregnancy. Finally, the remedy is important, in inflammatory affections of the external tissues of the eye, as well as in inflammation of the eyelids and conjunctiva. Inflammation and opacities of the cornea.

ARANEA DIADEMA.

(Cross Spider.)

Preparation.—Tincture.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and frequency of doses, from several hours to several days and weeks.

GENERALITIES.

Although this remedy is not so thoroughly and exhaustively proven as it is desirable in view of the effects already observed upon the sick, we are yet permitted to infer, from the material of observation on hand, that our preparation affects the vascular and nervous system in a manner well-marked and specific. Characteristic in its action is the periodicity in which the complaints appear after its employment. The febrile attacks appear in the intermittent type, like intermittent fevers, with the peculiarity, however, that the febrile attack consists only in a chill, which is rarely followed by heat and never by perspiration. In connection therewith, the affection of the nervous system manifests itself by the sensation of great lassitude, tiredness and weariness, by very restless sleep with frequent awakening and the delusion that the forearms and hands are enlarged and heavier. The febrile attacks set in mostly in the evening with perceptible thirst.

SPECIALITIES.

Painful, burrowing-drawing along the spinal nerves, in va-

rious parts of the body; considerable headache and sensation of heaviness in the head; sensation of trembling in the eyes while reading and writing, with a feeling of heat in the brain and eyes. Muscular trembling in the upper arm. Taste bitter, pains in the bowels with chillinesss, diarrheic stools. (Tendency to hemorrhages from the mucous membranes, the mucosa of the trachea and uterus?.)

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

According to Dr. v. Grauvogl, of speedy effect in fevers and intermittents with continuous and predominant chill, considerable enlargement of the spleen, malarial cachexy.

ARGENTUM NITRICUM.

(Silver Nitrate.)

N. B.—May be looked upon as representative of the effects of silver, since the trituration and percussion potencies, employed in practice, are free from the caustic peculiarities of the crude substance. The Silver Nitrate, during its practical application, is changed, at any rate, into Silver Chloride, since solved in well-water, or mixed with saliva and gastric juice, it is decomposed by the action of the Chlorine-Alkalies.

Preparations.—Triturations and percussion potencies.

Antidotes.—Chemical: Sodium chloride, Ferrous sulphide; functional: Acid nitric, Merc. corr., Arsen.

GENERALITIES.

The caustic peculiarities and, connected therewith, the local action of the remedy upon the tissues, do not interest us here, since they belong solely to the concentrated substance which finds no employment in homeopathy, yet it is of interest to us to learn that as soon as material doses of this remedy are incorporated, even if injections thereof are made into a vein, a violent gastro-enteritis sets in, succeeded by the phenomena of an intense affection of the central nervous system, such as coma, dyspnoea, spasms, and paralysis ending even in death. Characteristic, at any rate, is the sensation of extraordinary prostration and weariness, of sleepiness and dislike for any occupation, with an increased feeling of warmth in the whole body. In connection therewith the mental mood is unsympathetic, despondent, ill-humored and taciturn.

Great sleepiness and desire for sleeping in the early evening

hours; in falling asleep, many gay, fantastic dream-visions. Late falling asleep on account of an excited fantasy and general nervous excitement; dreamful state when half asleep. Great restlessness with tossing about and heat and pains in the head.

The skin, from a more continued use of material doses, is colored from a light gray to a deep blackish-gray. After small doses: sensation of crawling and pricking, even violent itching, on various localities, with the eruption of solitary nodules and vesicles here and there.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Congestion and hyperæmia of the blood-vessels with perception of the pulsations; drowsy heaviness, stitching, cutting and drawing pains everywhere in the head, vertigo with feeling of fainting; mental activity rendered difficult, thinking laborious, slow finding of suitable expressions, tardy flow of thought with a melancholic coloring thereof, and despondency; spasmodic distortion of the facial muscles; prosopalgia, sensation of bloatedness and swelling of the whole head; colorless, sunken-in face.

Organ of Sight.—Contraction of the pupils; entoptic visions such as fiery bodies, flickering flames before the eyes. Inflammation and sponginess of the conjunctiva of the eyeball and lids. Inflammation of the caruncula lachrymalis, dimsighted-

ness and weaksightedness.

Organ of Hearing.—Ringing in the ears with subsequent sensation of obstruction and hardness of hearing; dull blowing and roaring in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Swelling and inflammation of the septum and mucosa; muco-purulent discharge, ulceration and bleed-

ing. Delusion of smell and dullness of smell.

Spinal Nerves.—Unusual weakness, trembling and spasmodic jerks and contractions of the muscles, as symptoms of an affection of the motor-nerve fibres. The affection of the sensitive fibres manifests itself by sensation of pressure and tension, of tearing in the neck, the shoulder-joint along the brachial nerves, in the back, especially in the lumbar and sacral region, with difficulty to keep up an erect position and laming heaviness and lassitude in the legs, pain in the ischiatic nerve and its ramifications, especially in the nerv. dorsal pedis and nerv. phantaris externus and internus. The pains in the joints of the fingers and the toes also bear the neuralgic character.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Accelerated heart's action, sensation of palpitation, of pressure and constriction in the cardiac region. Febrile irritation, nocturnal attacks of fever-orgasm with chill continuing for three hours, finally, late in the night, or early in the morning, perspiration; during the first stages, mostly no thrist, but heaviness, pulsation, and pressure in the head.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Catarrhal affection of the mucosa of the larynx and trachea. Sensation of tickling and scraping in the larynx, irritation producing hacking cough, dry cough in paroxysms, mucous rales in the air-passages, especially when bending down or walking up stairs; after attempts to clear the throat, easy expectoration of whitish-slimy masses, cough with mucous expectoration. Stitches in the pectoral muscles, when breathing, stitches in the pleura cost. and pulmon., beneath the sternum, and in the sides, sensation of pressure and constriction, dyspnæa, especially in wet weather; suffocating cough.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Uncommon dryness of the mucosa of the oral cavity, sensation of dryness, swelling and soreness of the tongue, formation of ulcers and vesicles upon the mucosa of the lips, the cheeks, the tip and edges of the tongue. Abnormal secretion of saliva, increased formation of mucus, whitish-slimy coating of the tongue; inflammation of the soft palate, swelling of the tonsils, collection of viscid mucus in the pharynx and choanse. Gums bleeding, spongy and detached from the teeth, with a whitish edge; the enamel and substance of the teeth become cracked and crummy; incipient caries of formerly healthy teeth, with frequent and continuing toothache.

Want of appetite alternating with great, extraordinary appetite; metallic, bitter or pappy taste; heartburn; frequent eructations of gases; sensation of pressure and fullness in the stomach; food remains long in the stomach without being digested. Pain and cramp in the stomach; nausea with palpitation and feeling of faintness; retching and vomiting of slimy masses with diarrhea. Distension of the abdomen by intestinal gases with colica flatulenta; sensation in the abdomen like electric shocks and stitches, especially at the point of transition from rest to motion. With habitually soft stools, constipation, or great indolence of the intestines with evacuation of solid, dry masses. Very frequent diarrheic, muco-bilious stools with pain in the bowels, accompanied by copious discharge of flatus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Inflammation of the mucosa of the kidneys, bladder and urethra. Frequent desire with scanty discharge of a concentrated urine with pain, spasm and tenesmus in the neck of the bladder and urethra, and soreness of the renal region. Urging with frequent discharge of copious, watery urine. Insufficient pressure of the vesical muscles, slow and insufficient emptying of the bladder.

Genitals, Male.—Muco-purulent discharge from the urethra with painful erections; ulcerative processes at the prepuce; want of sexual desire with relaxation of the parts: nocturnal seminal emissions, with or without amorous dreams. Swelling of one or the other testicle.

Genital Organs, Female.—Great sexual excitement, congestion towards the uterus; much too early reappearance of menstruation, uterine hæmorrhages, leucorrhæa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chronic more than acute diseases, especially when there are present frequent headaches, or only heaviness of the head with attacks of vertigo, abnormal constipation or diarrhœa with flatulency. This remedy is still more indicated as soon as these symptoms are accompanied by melancholia with despondency, difficulty of thinking and difficult flow of ideas, weakness of memory with lassitude, dislike for work, dyspnoea and palpitation.—It may prove itself useful, moreover, in some kinds of catarrhal affections of the mucosa of the eyes, pharynx and air-passages—especially in hoarseness—of the digestive organs; in inflammation and ulceration of the mucosa of the mouth and stomach; in pain and cramp of the stomach, chronic sponginess and swelling of the gums; in ulcers of the lips and tongue; moreover, in inflammatory conditions of the dura and pia mater, of the encasing membranes of the spinal marrow; in disorders of the tissue and functions of the brain and spinal marrow; in meningitis cerebralis, meningitis cerbrospinalis; epilepsy (particularly with hyperæmia of the cervical portion of the medulla oblongata); in ataxia locomotrix progressiva; finally, in inflammatory conditions of the mucous system, of the urinary and sexual organs as they are more precisely designated among the pathogenetic symptoms.

ARNICA MONTANA.

(Wohlverleih.)

Active Principles.—Ethereal oil, resin, arnicine.

Preparations.—Tincture from the root for internal use, tincture from the plant for external application.

Duration of Action.—In small doses 24 hours; in large doses, up to 8 days. Antidotes.—Vinegar, Camphor., Ipecac.

GENERALITIES.

Painful oversensitiveness of the whole body with general restlessness; muscular pains as from luxation, contusion, bruises and cuncussion, with great lassitude and relaxation, increasing even to complete loss of strength; convulsive jerking and trembling of the muscles, sensation of spasmodic jerks as from electric shocks; subsultus tendinum, congestion towards various parts; aggravation of the complaints from any excitement and occupation.

Mental mood depressed, despondent, sad, anxious and irritable, cross and sullen.

Great sleepiness, constant desire to sleep, starting in the sleep,

restless sleep, vivid anxious dreams, profound sleep.

Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue.—Sensation of formication, itching, crawling and burning; appearance of small itching pimples and vesicles, furuncolous affection (swelling of the glandulæ sebaceæ and hair follicles, producing small, red pustules with subsequent suppuration); swelling of the connective tissue of the face and feet with feeling of great heat and redness of the face; pale, sunken-in face with coldness of the cutaneous integuments.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The "medulla oblongata" is especially affected since the innervation of the heart and blood-vessels, as well as the process of respiration, manifests itself in an abnormal manner. Aside from congestive conditions of the brain and hyperæmia of the large sinuses, the superficially situated portions of the cerebrum, as far as they serve the intellectual functions, manifest a depressed energy; want of attention, absence and distraction of mind, dislike for serious occupation, inability for mental efforts, and want of memory appear as effects of the action of Arnica. The character of functional paralysis after transitory excitement and the increase in some of the activities, is the prominent feature of the nervous activity. To the latter belongs occasional delirium during sleep.

Headaches with the sensation of fullness and heaviness, attacks of vertigo, neuralgic pains in the ears, cheeks and teeth, argue in favor of the affection of the ganglionic cells and fibres of the sensitive nerves.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic motions of the muscles of the eyes, staring look, contraction of the pupil; dilatation of the blood-vessels in the conjunctiva of the eye, profuse lachrymal secretion; appearance of sparks, weakness of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Ringing and roaring in the ears, hear-

ing more sensitive, hardness of hearing.

The spinal marrow is principally affected in its sensitive portion; because, although the fibres of the motor-nerves also manifest their affection by the trembling of the limbs and twitching of the muscles, or by the general feeling of paretic heaviness of the limbs, we yet observe, above all, abnormal sensations which increase from oversensitiveness and delusion of sensation to the most violent neuralgic pains. The neuralgies have their seat in the most various trunks and branches of the spinal nerves from the cervical vertebræ down to the os sacrum and manifest themselves from the shoulder-joint down to the last digital phalanx, as well as from the hip-joint down to the joints of the toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of pain and cramp at the heart, violent palpitation, at first accelerated, afterwards retarded action of the heart, intermittent pulse; great weakness of the pulsations. Abnormal and alternating hyperæmia in various vascular provinces; dilatation and contraction of vessels—angiectasia—angiostenosis. Febrile motions with chill, heat and perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza, nosebleed.

Catarrh of the larynx and trachea, hoarseness, tickling irritation producing cough, nocturnal attacks of cough; cough with mucous expectoration, cough with spitting of blood; hyperæmia of the lungs; short, accelerated breathing, dyspnæa, asthmatic sensation; sensation of stitches in the pleura costalis and pulmonalis.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Oral cavity very dry, great thirst, taste bad, foul; tongue dry

and coated white. Increased salivary secretion.

Want of appetite; ravenous hunger with dislike for food and a feeling of emptiness in the stomach; nausea and sickness of the stomach; eructations, bitter, with the taste of rotten eggs; rising of a salty, slimy fluid; inclination to vomit, retching and vomiting; vomiting of blood. Cramp of the stomach.

Stitches in the left hypochondriac region which hinder breathing (stitches in the spleen); pressing pain in the right hypochondriac region. Distention of the abdomen, colica flatulenta.

Desire for stool, with discharge of much offensive flatus, without relief after the evacuation of slime and scanty, tough fæces; hard, difficult stool; constipation; slimy fæces with pain in the bowels and tenesmus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Cystospasmus; urging to urinate without any discharge of urine; discharge of urine in drops; involuntary discharge of urine. Profuse and increased urinary secretion; very dark, saturated urine, urine mixed with blood.

Genitals, Male.—Itching and burning at and in the glans; very excited sexual desire with erections and too early seminal ejaculation when approaching the other sex; nocturnal seminal

emissions.

Genitals, Female.—Painful itching in the genitals, too early appearance of menstruation, profuse menstruation with pains; discharge of coagulated blood with nausea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered: in dilatation, angiectasia, of larger or smaller blood-vessels, in abnomial congestion, in ruptures of small vessels (capillaries) and extravasation of blood, either in consequence of spasmodic conditions or paralysis of the contractile tissue of the vascular walls—mostly of central origin (in cerebral and spinal affections) or owing to the influence of external injuries as, e. g., after blows, knocks, contusions and other mechanical injuries of the soft parts with blunt bodies, or, finally, in consequence of concussion of the brain and spinal marrow and other organs by a fall. Moreover, especially in nosebleed, cough with spitting of blood, uterine hæmorrhages from stretching the body (overreaching) or concussion; in whooping-cough, if the upper part of the body is very hot, but the abdomen and lower extremities cool; in cramp of the stomach, ravenous appetite, colica flatulenta, in cystospasmus, involuntary discharge of urine, urination of blood. Finally, efficacious in tendency to hoarseness after overexertion of the larynx from loud speaking, singing, etc.

ARSENICUM ALBUM.

(Arsenious Acid.)

Preparations.—Trituration and tincture (1:99 aq. spirit.).

Duration of Action.—According to the frequency and size of the doses, from several hours to 3 and 4 weeks.

Antidotes.—Ipecac., Nux vom., China, Cuprum, Iod.; in chronic effects from Arsenic: Antimon. crud.

GENERALITIES.

According to the pathogenetic data, we may assume that not only the condition of the blood-crasis, especially the red blood-cells, but also the nerve-cells are influenced and changed by Arsenic in their quality and functions. These changes appear in one, and the other domain, nearly simultaneously. In accordance with the minuteness of the doses and shortness of the duration of action, or in accordance with the continued incorporation of material doses, the picture of the pathogenetic phenomena is modified. Mere sensation of weakness increases to paralysis and total collapse of strength, slight acceleration of the circulation to a violent outbreak of fever, and slight disorders, in the vegetative sphere, sum up to the expression of dyscrasia, cachexia, decomposition and dissolution of the organic tissue—gangrene. At the beginning of the action of small doses, the character of irritation predominates which afterwards—and the sooner, the larger the dose—changes to that of paralysis. Remarkable is the periodicity which manifests itself in the appearance of the pathogenetic phenomena. As with Ipecac., Nux vom., China, Veratr. alb., Ignat., Natr. mur., Pulsat., Rhus tox., a. o., the affections brought about, mostly evince the clearly distinguishable, intermittent type. The type itself is changeable, and the intermissions are rarely entirely pure. The pains caused in the various nervous domains, are of a burning nature, and are mostly relieved by the effect of dry heat. Besides these, we observe yet among the effects of Arsenic the following phenomena:

The complaints are accompanied by great restlessness, an-

guish (fear of approaching death) and despair.

They may be somewhat relieved by external warmth.

They are apt to set in during rest (while sitting and lying) and are aggravated by a quiet position, and ameliorated upon standing or walking or other motions. (The opposite takes place more rarely.)

With the paroxysm of the most prominent symptoms, some

others, of subordinate importance, are observed:

Some complaints, especially excitement, restlessness, asthma, vertigo, are aggravated in the hours before midnight, some others, e. g., neuralgies in the hours of the afternoon; the appearance of the paroxysms during the hours of the forenoon is rare.

The results of post-mortem examinations are very different, according as death has set in rapidly, or after a longer action of the Arsenic in comparatively large doses. In the former case, the symptoms of gastro-enteritis are plainly visible, the mucosa of the stomach is reddened, here and there, inflamed, softened, puffed up, with a whitish swelling and opacity of the epithelium (as in cholera), also studded with sanguineous extravasations into the mucous tissues; in the same manner the mucosa of the intestinal tract is affected; ulceration and gangrene are rarely found. Swelling of the follicles of the stomach and intestines with crummy infiltration and incipient fatty degeneration. The vessels of the mucosa of the air-passages and the pulmonary tissue are overfilled with blood, the endocardium is spotted with ecchymoses. If death follows after a longer time from its action, the blood is thinly fluid, dark colored; in the brain, exudations, pleura reddened; in the cavum mediastini, serous exudation, the heart relaxed, the endocardium studded with ecchymoses; sometimes also the tissue of the liver saturated with bright-yellow coloring matter, the parenchyma of the spleen friable.

With regard to the state of mind, melancholia with attacks of great anguish (terminating in suicide) and despair is charac-

teristic.

Sleep, restless with frequent awakening increasing to complete insomnia, with great tiredness and inclination to sleep during day-time; starting and frequent awakening out of a doze; vivid and anxious dreams, sometimes with delirium.

Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue.—In consequence of the morbid conditions of the nervous activity, the blood-crasis and blood-vessels manifest various anomalies: appearance of white and red nodules and papulæ, pustules and vesicles with violent burning-itching; erysipelatous eruption with the formation of blisters at the face and ears; eczema impetiginodes on the scalp; rubeola-like spots, small extravasations of blood from the capillary nets; detachment of the epidermis with tendency to ulceration; yellow, discolored spots, ashy, pale color with relaxed subcutaneous tissue, cool temperature and coldness of the limbs; Œdemata of the cutis and subcutaneous tissue of the lower extremities, hands and face; discoloration and falling off of the finger-nails and the hair of the head.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The respective affections manifest themselves in conditions of irritation of the sensitive and motor-nerve-cells and fibres, in increased sensitiveness finally accumulating in attacks of pain, in spasmodic jerks, convulsions and tetanic spasms, or in depressed functional energy of these organs owing to decreased capacity for sensation, in delusions of sensations and great weariness, trembling and paralysis of single limbs. turbance of the mental activities shows itself as: indifference, distraction, weakness of thought and memory, dislike for any effort, increasing to complete cessation of sensual perception. In the brain we notice congestive conditions increasing to wellmarked inflammation; hence, sensation of great heaviness, heat, distention and pains in the head, attacks of vertigo terminating in unconsciousness, comatous conditions. pains in the tracks of various nerves (of the N. trigeminus), appearing in paroxysms.

Organ of Sight.—Well-defined inflammatory conditions of the eyelids, the conjunctiva of the lids, eyeball and cornea; in connection therewith intense photophobia and copious lachrymation; ciliary neuralgia; flickering before the eyes and the appearance

of sparks.—Dimsightedness and weaksightedness.

Organ of Smell.—Redness and painful swelling of the nose, nosebleed, delusion of smell.

Organ of Hearing.—Ringing in the ears and hardness of

hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Spasm and soreness in the cervical muscles. Tearing-drawing along the nervous trunks, in the upper extremities, from the shoulder-joint down to the fingers with occasional spasm (contractura) of single muscular groups, or trembling of the hands increasing to complete paralysis; in the lower extremities, painful drawing along the ischiatic nerve (ischias) with general muscular pain, great weakness and, finally, entire absence of sensation and paralysis of the lower extremities; frequent, long-continuing cramps in the calves and painful burning in the soles of the feet, with subsequent peeling off of the epidermis.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

The left heart and the arterial system seem principally affected; inflammatory conditions of the cardiac muscle and its encasing membrane, with subsequent insufficiency of the mitral valves and excentric hypertrophy; aneurysma aortis; the vascular membranes show a tendency to fatty degeneration; capillary extravasations into the cardiac muscle with relaxation of the tissue. The blood, accumulated in the left ventricle, after death, is of a dark, blackish color and pappy consistency.

In connection therewith: accelerated, violent action of the heart, tumultuous palpitation with great anguish, especially at night; very perceptible, violent palpitation with small, scarcely perceptible radial pulse; stormy, irregular and painful heart beats. Short, weak cardiac contractions; greatly retarded, full

pulse.

Febrile phenomena: violent shaking chill; chill, with subsequent dry, hot skin; with the sensation of internal burning heat, cool cutaneous integuments and cold limbs; cold, profuse perspiration; flushes of heat; fever-attacks appear periodically, and mostly only consist of two well-marked stages, chill and heat, or chill and perspiration. Type of the fever-attacks; remittent and intermittent.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza with thin, acrid, corroding secretion.

Catarrh of the larynx and trachea with hoarseness and scanty, viscid exudation; paroxysms of cough, or short hacking cough with the expectoration of a small quantity of tough mucus, which is brought up with difficulty, sometimes mixed with streaks of blood. The attacks are aggravated in the evening and at night, and associated with nausea, anguish and dyspnœa. Catarrh of the bronchial tubes, asthma; dilatation of the pulmonary vesicles (emphysema). Lungs overfilled with blood; constriction in the chest and dyspnœa.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Oral Cavity.—Conspicuous dryness of the oral mucosa with violent thirst, but with drinking of only a few swallows at a time (as with Kali nitricum). Under other circumstances, increased salivary secretion with an admixture of blood from the gums. The very dry tongue is very little sensitive to impressions of sensation and taste; sensation of painful stitches in the root, and of burning pain at the tip and the edges of the tongue. Inflammation of the soft palate, with tendency of the mucosa to ulceration of a gangrenous character.

Taste.—Foul, salty, bitter; desire for acid food and drinks. Want of appetite and disgust for all food; ravenous hunger, heart-

burn, hiccough and eructations.

Stomach.—Catarrh and inflammation with ulceration. Retching and vomiting; vomiting with the sensation of intense anguish, with heat and thirst. Food is soon vomited up after eating, vomiting of mucus and blood. Cholera-diarrhæa with feeling of fainting.

Intestinal Tract.—Pains of all kinds; continuous after large doses; after small, periodically returning and only affecting single parts. Intense intestinal catarrh increasing to

inflammation; in connection therewith fever, anguish, palpitation, cold limbs. Distention of the abdomen from flatus, discharge of offensive gases; thin, acrid stools with tenesmus; slimy fæcal masses of a foul smell and yellowish-greenish color, also mixed with blood; stools pass even involuntarily, or with a morbid sensation of bearing down. Dysenteric affection of the intestinum crassum of a gangrenous character. Connected therewith, great weakness, trembling and palpitation. Rectal pain—proctalgia—painful hæmorrhoidal tumors burning at night.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Kidneys overfilled with blood; catarrh and croup of the renal mucosa, catarrh of the vesical and urethral mucosa with hæmorrhages from the capillary nets. Urine contains albumen, increased urinary secretion with sugar in the urine.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Burning-itching at the prepuce and glans; erections and nocturnal pollutions; inflammation of the glans, formation of ulcers at the glans and prepuce of a gan-

grenous character.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Inflamed condition of the external parts, fluor albus of a corroding, yellowish, ichorous secretion; very profuse menstruation, subsequent and long-continuing discharge of bloody mucus; menstrual colic; detachment of the epithelium and ulceration of the vaginal mucosa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be thought of in acute and chronic diseases, especially if the vascular and nervous system appear simultaneously and deeply affected. Thus, in diseases of the nervous system: in headaches, prosopalgia, ciliary neuralgy, neuralgic affections of the brachial nerve, the ischiatic nerve and its ramifications with trembling, jerking and sensation of incipient paralysis; in epileptic attacks, vertigo, fainting; in melancholia with attacks of anguish, despair and inclination to suicide; in sleeplessness with want of strength and weakness of the mental functions; in ophthalmia, chronic coryza with great lassitude; in pharyngitis of a gangrenous character; in hoarseness, cough, dyspnœa, asthmatic attacks, stenocardia, carditis, influenza, pneumonia, pleuritis; in inflammatory conditions, ulceration of the stomach and intestinal tract; in cramp and pain of the stomach, dysenteric enteritis, pain in the rectum with hæmorrhoidal disorders and inflammation of the veins and connective tissue; in inflammation of the female breasts; in cholera, intermittent and malarious, typhoid and septic fevers; in pyæmia, scrobutus, morbus maculosus Werlhofii; in erysipelas bullosum, scarlatina maligna, measles, small pox with great sinking of strength; in cutaneous eruptions of various kind, without fever; in diseases of the kidneys and dropsy connected therewith; in anæmia with great prostration of all organic functions; finally, even in syphilitic ulcers of a gangrenous character; in very painful ulcers of all kind, with secretion of malignant or ichorous pus; in chronic menstrual hæmorrhages, uterine colic, fluor albus with offensive, ichorous discharge, under constant consideration of the general character of the remedial action, given above.

ARUM MACULATUM.

(Cuckoo Pint.)

Active Principles.—Acrid, volatile substance, aronine. Preparation.—Tincture from the fresh root. Duration of Action.—Large doses, as long as 8 days. Antidote.—Vinegar.

GENERALITIES.

If the juice of the fresh root is brought in contact with the skin, redness, swelling and the formation of vesicles are produced; introduced into the blood, it causes violent spasms and paralysis. Death sets in by nervous paralysis.

SPECIALITIES.

Dull feeling in the head, great sleepiness, redness of the face during sleep. Sensation of pressure in the temporal region. Catarrh of the mucosa of the eyes and nose.

Bleeding of the gums upon the slightest touch; oral mucosa painful as from burning stitches; tongue swollen and painful.

Pharynx very sensitive, sensation of tickling, stitches and burning; difficult, painful swallowing.

Stomach inflamed, vomiting of mucus and blood; burning, constrictive pain in the stomach.

Intestinal tract affected by catarrh; diarrhœa; affection of the intestinal muscles with feeling of cramps and pains.

Tracheal-mucosa in a catarrhal condition, hyperamia of the vessels of the trachea; hoarseness, cough with muco-sanguine-ous expectoration and intense dyspnoea.

Increased urinary secretion with clear urine, having the smell

of burnt horn.

Violent menstrual hæmorrhage.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in affection of the nervous system with

convulsions and symptoms of paralysis; in chronic catarrhs of the mucosa of the trachea and stomach with tendency to hæmorrhages; in vesicular eczema (eczema solare), erythema from the action of light and heat; in spongy, easily bleeding gums.

ASAFOETIDA.

Active Principles.—Resin and ethereal oil.

Preparation.—Tincture.

Duration of Action.—In larger doses, as long as 14 days, in small doses, but few hours.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Chin., Caustic., Pulsat.

GENERALITIES.

Although an action upon the brain and spinal marrow can not be disputed, yet the large ganglionic plexuses of the abdominal and pelvic cavity, the centres of the vascular nerves, especially the system of the vena cava inferior, seem to be principally affected. Thus, the uncommon, irritative conditions of the gastric and intestinal musculature, the intestinal mucosa and the glandular organs, belonging thereto, are explained, as well as the orgasm and hyperamic conditions, which appear, now here, now there in the organs of the abdominal and pelvic cavity. The organic processes, within the vegetative sphere, receive thus an impulse for increased energy. For this reason, an increase of the lacteal secretion takes place among nursing women, and ulcers upon the soft parts and bony tissue which, previously, produced a thinly fluid pus of an ichorous nature, discharge a normal, thickly fluid matter.

The mental mood is changed in such a manner as to cause restlessness and haste, anxiousness and irritability, ill-humor and dislike for work. The sleep is restless and unrefreshing, amid great inclination to sleep and sleepiness in day-time.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and spinal marrow show themselves affected by the great lassitude and weakness, especially upon motion, the trembling in connection with a cool skin and feeble pulse, jerking and twitching of single muscular groups, and remitting pains setting in in rythmical intervals.

Head feels dull and confused, vertigo with cold forehead and hands, sensation of pains and stitches in various parts. Spasm

and drawing in the maxillary-joint.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching of the eyelids, periodical hyperæmia of the vessels of the connective tissue; dilatation of the pupils, appearance of sparks before the eyes.

Organ of Hearing.—Metallic ringing in the ears; dullness

of hearing.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of spasmodic pain and pressure in the heart, accelerated, full pulse; small, contracted pulse with disturbed rythm. Slight chills with flushes of heat; slight perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and coryza; slight catarrh of the trachea with scanty secretion of mucus, dry cough with sensation of oppression. Dyspnoea with sensation of stitches in the intercostal muscles.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dryness of the oral mucosa, sensation of heat and burning in it; increased flow of saliva—spasmodic sensation in the pharynx, spasmodic contraction of single muscular fibres in the cosophagus, sensation of a rising foreign body which has to be swallowed down again with much effort.

Entire want of appetite with slight nausea; bitter-acrid and

rancid-fatty taste; eructations of a rancid taste.

Stomach sensitively painful, increased feeling of warmth in it; nausea and inclination to vomit, spasmodic pains; sensation of the peristaltic motion in an inverse direction, upwards through the esophagus. Distention of the abdomen, uncommon development of intestinal gases, colica flatulenta. Discharge of much offensive flatus with urging to stool.

Violent pressing in the rectum; frequent urging to go to stool with a laborious and scanty passage of dry, dark excrements; desire for evacuation without any passage of fæces.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Very hot, dark colored urine of an ammoniacal and acrid smell.

Genitals, Male.—Excited nisus sexualis, sensation of ten-

sion and pressure in the spermatic cord.

Genitals, Female.—Labor-like, violent pains in the uterus, setting in at intervals and returning after a pause. Too early re-appearance of menstruation, flowing scantily, at the beginning, and profusely afterwards.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered among hypochondriac and hysteric individuals, in cases in which essential febrile symptoms are absent; in

frequent orgasm and congestion of the lungs and heart, as well as the organs of the abdominal cavity, with spasmodic troubles in the stomach and intestinal tract; in tympanitis, colica flatulenta, urging to stool, globus hystericus, premature, painful and prolonged menstruation; in ulcerative processes when the formation of granulation is tardy and the pus of a malignant nature.

ASARUM EUROPÆUM.

(Haselwurz.)

Active Principles.—Ethereal oil, resin, asarine. Preparation.—Essence from the fresh plant. Duration of Action.—Eight days.
Antidotes.—Citric-acetic acid, Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

In the evening, sanguineous orgasm, preventing one from falling asleep; predominant chilliness, cold hands and feet, even amid a feeling of heat in the rest of the body. Pressing and throbbing pains, sensation of general tiredness and weariness, especially after dinner, with occasional nausea;—sensation of lightness in the whole body with the sensory delusion as if one were floating in the air. Amelioration of the complaints in the open air; predominant affection of the left side.

Sleep restless every alternate night, excessive sleepiness and

urging desire for sleep in day-time; disagreeable dreams.

Mental mood peevish, with dislike for all kind of work; alternately jolly and sad.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Absence of mind with great indolence, difficulty of thinking and directing the attention to one point; heaviness and sensation of dullness in the head, pulsating pains in the head, painful sensation of tension in the scalp; pulsating pains in the eye with dry heat; prosopalgia and odontalgia; sensation as from being bruised, and lamed feeling in the dorsal and cervical muscles. Drawing pains along the nerves in the upper and lower extremities.

Moderate febrile irritation, slight chills, short shaking chill during the day; afterwards, in the night, profuse, warm perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza with violent titillation in the nose, unsuccessful urging to sneeze, secretion of watery, thin mucus; nosebleed. Catarrh of the trachea with cough and mucous expectoration; short, paroxysmal breathing with the sensation of constriction in the throat. Sensation of cutting pain with constriction in the left lung, of hard, pulsating pressure in the right lung.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Collection of viscid mucus in the oral cavity; burning and sensation of dryness, copious secretion of mucus in the pharynx.

Bitter taste, hunger early in the morning, nausea and inclination to vomit with creeping chills; frequent, empty eructations; violent retching and vomiting of mucus and bile; pressing pain in the stomach, spasmodic drawing and pressing in the intestines; colic, with the occasional discharge of a single flatus. Constipation; after cutting pains in the bowels, discharge of dry excrements; scanty, yellowish, slimy stools, also clay-colored, soft evacuations after pain in the bowels.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Constant urging to urinate with sensation of pressure in the bladder; drawing pain in the urethra and glans.

Premature menstruation; abortus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be taken in consideration in slight febrile diseases with sanguineous congestion, long-continuing feeling of chilliness, pulsating, paroxysmal, rheumatic pains; in catarrh of the stomach, intestinum tenue and crassum, with spasmodic affection of the intestinal muscles, in colic and cystospasmus.

AURUM.

(Gold.)

A. Aur. metallicum præcipitatum.—Precipitated metallic gold.

B. Aur. muriaticum natronatum.—Chloride of gold.

N.B.—As regards the effects of homoeopathic preparations, only the gold in its combinations is decisive. According to the individual constitution, the pathogenetic phenomena differ; stable and positive momenta, definitely characterizing the action of both preparations in their differential symptoms, according to the present material of observation, cannot be given with certainty. The Chloride of gold seems to deserve preference in practice, when chronic swellings, infarctions of abdominal organs are present, and when the action upon the glandular organs of the body is principally desired.

AURUM. 71

Preparation.—Of A. trituration, of B. trituration and solution.

Duration of Action.—Several weeks: the effects develop gradually after several hours of its incorporation.

Antidotes.—Asaf., Camphor., Cuprum, Jodium, wine.

GENERALITIES.

The vegetative functions are essentially irritated. Increased appetite, accelerated digestion and urinary secretion, increase of the sexual desire; increased sensation of warmth, desire for

motion, characterize the action of small doses.

After large doses of Chloride of gold: Retching, vomiting, diarrhea, colic, oppression in the chest, convulsions, cardiac paralysis. General complaints: when lying, bruised feeling in the small of the back and in the knee-joint; pains in the bones, in the head, trunk and limbs; aggravation of most of the troubles upon touch, sometimes also upon motion. Increased sensibility to impressions of various kind; tiredness.

Sleep restless, great sleepiness during day-time, especially after dinner, great wakefulness and sleeplessness, easy falling asleep and unusually early awakening; unpleasant, frightful

dreams.

Mental mood anxious and despondent, melancholic and depressed; restless desire for occupation without endurance; attacks of anguish and despair with desire to commit suicide; decreased desire for, and pleasure in living, and longing for death.

Fretful irritability and inclinations to quarrel.

Skin: formication on various places, sensation of itching, burning stitches; temporary cutaneous itching, eruption of small pus-vesicles at the face, throat and chest. Dark, browned spots on the nose, sensitive to pressure. Itching hives like nettle-rash, on the lower extremities; redness of the skin and swelling of the subcutaneous tissue on the lower legs.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Congestions toward the brain; sensation of dullness, heaviness and pressing pain in the head, flushed face with protruding eyes. Affection of single sensory branches of the n. trigeminus, prosopalgia on the right or left side with swelling of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

Organ of Sight.—Swelling of the lower eyelids, inflammatory affection of the conjunctiva palpebrarum and the eyeball; temporary loss of vision, weaksightedness; flickering and sparks

before the eyes, double vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Roaring and humming in the ears,

especially in the early morning hours.

Organ of Smell.—Oversensitiveness of smell; inflammation and pains in the nasal bone; swelling of the connective tissue beneath the mucosa.

72 AURUM.

The affection of the sensitive and motor-fibres in the spinal marrow manifests itself in the sensation of spasmodic tension in the cervical muscles, in the neuralgic pains of the intercostal, dorsal and lumbar nerves, in the well-marked bruised feeling, in the muscles of the upper and lower extremities with especial painfulness of the elbow-joint, metacarpal bones and the kneejoint, in the feeling of numbness and falling asleep of those parts.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Irregular cardiac contractions, now very feeble, now very violent and tumultuously strong; accelerated pulse. Sanguineous stasis in the large arterial and venous trunks, anæmia of the small vessels.

Moderate febrile irritation with predominant sensation of chilliness, cold extremities, afterwards slight perspiration, even profuse night-sweat of a disagreeable, penetrant smell. Secondary action: increased feeling of warmth over the entire cutaneous surface with little sensitiveness to cold temperature, and increased tension of the vascular walls.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent wet coryza.

Slight catarrh in the larger tracheal bronchi with the secre-

tion and coughing up of viscid mucus.

Congestive conditions of the lungs; dyspnæa, nightly attacks of anguish and oppression in the chest; dull pains and stitches in the chest, on inspiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Increased salivary secretion; unpleasant, foul smell from the mouth. Sponginess, swelling and inflammation of the gums with toothache. Painful swallowing and collection of viscid mucus in the pharynx. Insipid, foul, bitter taste; violent thirst, dislike for animal food, great appetite for coffee; uncommon haste in eating, strong appetite; mental mood improved by eating. Eructations after drinking; after eating, slight sensation of pressure in the stomach and a painful feeling of hunger. Collection of intestinal gases and distention of the abdominal integuments, flatulency with pains and stitches, here and there. Drawing and sensation of tension in the abdominal muscles, painful pressure at the angulus inguinalis, as if a hernia should appear.

Stool, inactive, consisting of hard masses passing with difficulty; slight, pappy, frequent stool; nightly diarrhea with

burning at the anus; painful hemorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty urinary secretion.—

Copious secretion of a peculiarly smelling urine with a brownish, slimy deposit; copious turbid, whitish urine with a slimy

deposit.

Genitals, Male.—Sensation of itching at the scrotum, of stitches in the glands and urethra. Greatly excited and increased sexual desire, frequent erections and pollutions at night with amorous dreams. Discharge of prostatic fluid from a relaxed penis. Painful swelling of the spermatic cord and testicles.

Genitals, Female.—Labor-like sensation in the pelvic cavity, as before the appearance of menstruation. Too early

appearing period with copious discharge of blood.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Principally to be considered in chronic diseases of a non-febrile course, or in slight, nocturnal febrile irritation; in persons of a very irritable, ill-humored or intensely melancholic mental mood, with attacks of great anguish and unfounded desire for death,—as with Arsen.—inclination and desire for suicide; in spotted cutaneous eruptions with infiltration of the tissue, in ozæna syphilitica and scrophulosa, inflammatory conditions and ulceration at the nose; in disagreeable smell from the mouth, inflamed, spongy gums; in flatulency, relaxation of the ligament. Poupartii and tendency to inguinal hernia, in oophoritis, metritis, orchitis; in many scrofulous affections, especially chronic ophthalmia.

BAPTISIA TINCTORIA.

(Wild Indigo.)

Preparation.—Tincture from the bark of the root.

N. B.—This remedy is but insufficiently proven upon the healthy; the symptomatic groups given below are taken, for the most part, from the observations of *American* physicians on the *sick* among whom it was employed with success.

GENERALITIES.

Great sleepiness and weariness; restless sleep with fearful dreams—very deep, profound sleep bordering upon sopor; nervousness and irritability; great prostration and exhaustion of strength; continuous fever. Muscular pains, jerking of single muscular groups, cramp in the calves; uncommon sensation of burning in the soles of the feet; pain in the limbs.

SPECIALITIES.

Frontal and temporal headache, tendency to vertigo, in-

74 BARYTA.

ability for mental labor, confusion and cessation of thought; sensation as if the head was too big and heavy. Dropping of the eyelids, soreness of the eyes with inflammatory redness. Roaring in the ears and hardness of hearing. Coryza with secretion of thick mucus and soreness of the nose; hoarseness increasing to aphonia, cough with laryngismus stridulus; difficult breathing, dyspnæa with violent palpitation. Tongue swollen and dry, or covered with yellowish mucus; mucosa of the soft palate intensely reddened, tonsils swollen, uvula hanging down; collection of mucus and formation of ulcers in the pharynx; difficulty of swallowing.

Want of appetite, bitter taste, nausea and inclination to vomit; dull, painful sensation in the stomach; vomiting of sour and bilious masses; distention of the abdomen, colica flat, liver very sensitive and painful on pressure. Dark, offensive, slimy and bloody diarrheic stools (after large doses); in-

flammatory condition of the intest. tenue and crassum.

Urine very fiery and burning, scanty in quantity; painful

drawing in the renal region, on the left side.

Too early and profuse menstruation, acrid and disagreeably smelling leucorrheea with ulceration in the vagina and at the os uteri.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

According to reports of American physicians, to be considered in gastric, bilious and typhoid fevers; in dysentery and intestinal ulceration; in diphtheritic inflammation of the pharynx, in severe cases of influenza.

BARYTA.

- A. Baryta acetica.—Barium acetate.
- B. Baryta carbonica.—Barium carbonate.
- C. Baryta muriatica.—Barium chloride.

N.B.—That which is characteristic in the effects of the Barium-salts, lies in the basis, the Baryta; the acid in the chemical compound modifies them, in so far, as the chloride develops the effects in their greatest intensity, so that a small quantity of this substance of 3 decigr. is sufficient to produce the gravest symptoms of poisoning (spasms and paralysis), while the carbonate and acetate affect the organic tissue, yet without causing incidents endangering life. The latter salts entirely suffice for therapeutic ends; however, if we wish to employ Baryta muriatica, it is advisable not to use it below the 3d centes. trituration; even higher potencies gain their aim. For an exposition of the Baryta effects, we consider: Baryta carbonica.

BARYTA. 75

Preparation.—Trituration; percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—According to the frequency of the doses, from a few

days to 4 weeks.

Antidotes.—Bellad., Camphor., Dulcam., Mercur.

GENERALITIES.

Excessive weariness, heaviness and weakness in the whole body; relaxation of the ligaments of the joints, painful tiredness of the limbs with tendency to numbness and their falling asleep upon pressure. Spasmodic muscular contractions, tremor through the whole body, especially in the morning; stitching and pressing pains on various places; great sensitiveness to a cold temperature, tendency to take cold, with subsequent angina tonsillaris; sanguineous congestion and sensation of pulsation in the head and chest.

Mental mood cross, ill-humored, discouraged and despondent, depressed and shy, with dislike to any entertaining or laborious

occupation, anxious and inclined to weep.

Sleep restless, with frequent awakening and anxious dreams. During day-time great sleepiness with frequent yawning.

Skin as dry as parchment and hot, cracking, and easily peeling off at the dorsal surface of the hands and the tips of the fingers, onychia; considerable itching, formication and burning at various places, appearance of small red papulæ and acne-pustules; rhagades at the labial commissures; swollen lips; red, bloated face; nightly aggravation of the itching.

Glandular System.—Lymphatic as well as secretory glands, are very much inclined to inflammatory swelling, inflamma-

tion of the tissue with suppuration.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Notwithstanding the symptoms of irritation, the phenomena of depressed functional energy preponderate. Weakness and slowness of the mental activities; sensation in the head of having overworked one's self, oversensitiveness of the hair follicles with falling off of the hair of the head; feeling of heaviness and dullness, of vertigo with headache of various kind.

Organ of Sight.—Swelling of the eyelids with inflammation of Meibomean glands; catarrh of the conjunctiva of the lids and eyeball. Weakness of sight, seeing as through gauze, appearance of flakes before the eyes; the flame seems surrounded with

a colored halo. Double vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Inflammation of the meatus; ringing

and whizzing before the ears; hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Oversensitiveness of smell; frequent nosebleed when blowing and upon touching the nose.

76 BARYTA.

In the muscles of the trunk and limbs spasmodic drawing, tearing and pains along the nerve trunks and branches; relaxation, also stiffness and soreness of various joints with cracking—neuroses of the joints; gouty pains in the joints of the fingers and ankle; painful sensitiveness of the soles of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Slight acceleration of the heart's action with increased tension of the arterial walls; long-continuing, perceptible palpitation. Febrile motions, which are apt to return in the tertiary type; at first, chilliness increasing to shaking chill, afterwards, dry heat, finally perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Wet coryza, suddenly appearing and soon ceasing again; secretion of large quantities of thick, yellow mucus through the nose.

Long-continuing hoarseness increasing even to aphonia; attacks of short and dry cough in the morning and evening; cough with expectoration of mucus and oppression of breathing, shortness of breathing, especially when climbing, painful stitches in the chest when breathing deeply.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammation of the mucosa of the mouth and tongue with the formation of painful vesicles; small, circumscribed infiltrations of tissue upon the back of the tongue; disagreeable smell from the mouth; easily bleeding gums retracted from the teeth, pain in the teeth upon touch; increased secretion and flow of saliva during sleep. Great collection of saliva in the mouth and pharynx; inflammation of the soft palate and tonsils; troubles in swallowing.

Continuing want of appetite, bad taste, frequent empty eructations, heartburn, hiccough; pressure in the stomach, cramp in the stomach, vomiting of mucus. Irritated condition of the intestinal muscles, increased peristaltic motion, increased secretion of the mucosa and intestinal glands; colicky pain in the bowels, temporarily appearing and disappearing, here and there, sensitiveness of the abdominal integuments to touch.

Frequent desire for stool, discharge of feetid, intestinal gases, urging to immediate evacuation, soft stool with burning and prolapsus recti; diarrheeic stool of a light-yellow color mixed with blood. Hard, difficult stool with bloody mucus. Discharge of ascarides.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Catarrhal affection of the renal and vesical mucosa. Urging

to urinate, scanty discharge of a highly saturated urine, painful urination, painful drawing in the hypogastric region with tenesmus of the bladder.

Genitals, Male.—Intense itching and burning at the scrotum—swelling of the testicles, from barium-chloride—at first relaxation, afterwards very much increased sexual desire, frequent

erections and pollutions, especially at night.

Genitals, Female.—Interrupted, painful drawing, deep in the hypogastric region; continuing, increased sexual desire; discharge of bloody mucus from the vagina with pain in the small of the back and a feeling of fainting; too early and profuse menstruation, pressure, heaviness and pains in the uterine region during menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Baryta is suitable especially in chronic diseases which run their course without, or only temporarily, with slight febrile symptoms; for easily weeping, fretful, shy persons who suffer from eczematous eruptions with loss of the hair, discharge from the ears with hardness of hearing, from ophthalmia with weak-sightedness, from the appearance of flakes and gauze before the eyes, swellings and suppuration of the glands on various places; moreover, for various scrofulous affections of children, for diseases of the oral mucosa and gums; for weakness of digestion with chronic catarrh of the intestinal mucosa, sluggishness of stool with affections of the rectum; for chronic catarrh of the bladder, morbid weakness of the virile power, or abnormally excited sexual desire with frequent pollutions; for endometritis and profuse menstruation of married women; for chronic, rheumatic or gouty affections of the joints.

BELLADONNA.

(Deadly Night-shade.)

Active Principles: Atropine, Belladonnine, Pseudotoxine.

Preparation: Essence of the fresh plant and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action: Single, small doses, only a few hours; secondary action of large doses, several weeks.

Antidotes: Camphor., Coffea, Hep. s. c., Hyosc., Opium, Pulsat., Zincum, wine.

GENERALITIES.

According to Boecker, the extract of the fresh belladonnaplant, taken in daily doses from 4 to 8 ctgr., effects the urinary secretion of the healthy body in the following manner: the urine becomes richer in solid constituents in general, especially in urea, mucus, incinerable salts and extractive matter; poorer, on the contrary, in uric acid and non-incinerable salts. air expired by the lungs is, at first, relatively richer in carbonic acid, afterwards, however, the per centage of the latter decreases below the normal standard, but forthwith, increases again, upon The investigations of the blood discontinuation of the drug. show a falling off in the solid constituents of the plasma (serum and fibrine), a fact, from which, in connection with the results obtained by examinations of the urine, he inferred a more rapid regeneration, and metamorphosis of the plasma. the decrease of the cloudy, red blood-cells, observed under the microscope, in connection with the augmented secretion of carbonic acid, he argued, moreover, a greater activity in the respiratory function of the red blood-cells. Upon the increased function of the red blood corpuscles, their more speedy dissolution and metamorphosis into the constituents of the bile, owing to a greater energy in the function of the liver-cells, seems to follow; the biliary secretion becomes more copious. Thus, it may be assumed that the quality of the blood, as regards plasma and red blood-corpuscles, is materially changed by Bellad. Although we are permitted to bring the changes of innervation, caused by Bellad., in causal connection with the altered quality of the blood, yet the supposition is still more justified that even the nerve-cells are directly affected by it.

It is characteristic of some complaints, caused by Bellad, that they are aggravated in the afternoon and evening, that, amid general oversensitiveness to cold air, the neuralgic pains are aggravated by cold, and that, as soon as the neuralgic pain has reached its climax, it suddenly ceases, to reappear at

another locality.

Mental mood is preponderantly dispirited and depressed, melancholic, to the degree of complete disgust for life, fretful and indifferent, paroxysms of spasmodic weeping; on the contrary, also restless, with a sensation of mental distress, excessively jolly, with paroxysms of spasmodic laughing.

Sleep, before midnight, mostly very restless, with much tossing about, starting, disagreeably exciting, anxious dreams; afterwards profound sleep with delirium, or sleep bordering on sopor; profound, quiet sleep, with headache on awakening.

Skin shows increased tension and warmth; continuous or temporary itching, appearance of small, red papulæ and vesicles, of larger, red spots, of pustules and boils, with more or less swelling of the connective tissue. Face, either bloated and intensely red, or overspread with pallor and sunken in; ædema facici.

Glandular system considerably affected; inflammatory swelling of the lymphatic glands of the neck, axilla, inguinal region, painful stitches in the lacteal glands, abnormal lacteal secretion; swelling of the parotid, submaxillary and sublingual glands and tonsils.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The action of Bellad., at the beginning, manifests the character of intense excitement which, later, partially or completely,

changes into the condition of weakness and paralysis.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Hyperæmic conditions, with exudative processes in the brain and meninges, violent frontal and temporal headache of various kinds, vertigo, sopor, unconsciousness; violent pulsation of the cervical and temporal arteries, hyperæmia in the jugular veins. Convulsions and attacks of tetanic spasms. Enfeebled capacity of thinking, delusions, excited fancy, delirium, mental delusions, paroxysms of rage, with striking and biting, raving mania, mental confusion, loquacity, stupidity, idiocy. Distortion of the facial muscles, prosopalgia, trismus, gritting of the teeth.

Organ of Sight.—Spasm of the muscles of the eye and lids, dilatation of the pupils, inflammatory condition of the conjunctiva of the eye with great pain, photophobia and lachrymation; hyperemia of the internal vessels, ciliary neuralgy, affection of the retina: weaksightedness, dimsightedness, appearance of sparks and fire before the eyes, of flakes and ne-

bulæ; paralysis of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Painful inflammation of the meatus, the middle ear, with subsequent suppuration, ringing and whizzing in the ears; hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Oversensitiveness of the olfactory nerves;

nosebleed, tendency of the mucosa to ulceration.

Spinal Nerves.—Spasmodic tension in the cervical muscles; spasms with stretching of the limbs and convulsions. Sensation of great heaviness and paralytic feeling in the upper and lower extremities; spasmodic jerks and tension of single muscular groups, at the trunk and limbs. Neuralgic pains in the track of single nerve-branches, at the trunk and limbs, suddenly transferred from one region to another, with aggravation in the hours before midnight, and upon the influence of cold and wet weather.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

At the beginning, increased heart's action with accelerated, full pulse, later (especially after exudation into the cerebral ventricles) retarded, small pulse with cool and pale cutaneous integuments; stenocardia, powerful pulsation of the larger arteries, stasis of the blood in the large venous trunks.

Intense febrile motions with reddened, hot skin, at the head and chest, cold hands and feet; predominant chilliness, general perspiration—more after large doses—more frequently partial perspiration on a few places, with a dry and cool cutaneous surface of the remaining parts. Aggravation of the fever in the evening, with mostly increased, continuous thirst.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Nasal catarrh with swelling of the nose and scanty, watery discharge of the mucosa, in connection with delusions of smell, as from herring-brine, and swelling of the sub-mucous tissue. Laryngeal and tracheal catarrh with scanty, mucous secretion; sensation of tickling in the larynx, dry, also rough, barking cough; hoarseness. Hyperæmia of the vessels of the tracheal mucosa with bursting of the same, here and there, and bloody expectoration when coughing. Hyperæmia of the pulmonary tissue, dyspnœa, pressing pain when breathing, with aggravation in the evening and night.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Oral cavity.—Hyperæmia and swelling of the mucosa and sub-mucous tissue; tongue (swollen and inflamed) with protruding papille, mucosa mostly dry and very red, sometimes

covered with scanty, soapy saliva.

Catarrh of the soft palate, inflammatory swelling of the tonsils, violent thirst; when attempting to swallow, pharyngeal spasms; difficult, painful swallowing. Foul, bad taste with disgust for food, even in case of a clean tongue. Bleeding from the capillary net of the gums and oral mucosa. Nausea, eructations, heartburn.

Acute catarrh of the stomach increasing sometimes to gastritis, with violent pains in the stomach, distention of the stomachic region, retching and vomiting; unsuccessful retching; sensation of heavy pressure in the stomach, great sensitiveness of the gastric region to touch, spasm of the diaphragm, singultus.

Intestinal catarrh, respectively enteritis with affection of the

serous membrane.

Peritonitis.—Distention of the cutaneous integuments with great sensitiveness and painfulness, per se, and upon touch.

Frequent urging to go to stool, spasmodic pressing, afterwards paretic weakness of the intestinal muscles with constipation. Colic, the colon transversum bulges out perceptibly. Sensation of spasmodic constriction of single intestinal sections, and troubles from flatulency. Diarrheic stools; at first copious and of papescent consistency, afterwards watery stools, with much bile, of a yellow or green color; frequent urging, with scanty, thin, slimy evacuation.

Proctitis, urging to go to stool without evacuation and with tenesmus.

Paralysis of the sphineter ani, scanty, involuntary evacuations. Violent itching and burning of the rectal mucosa with bleeding.

Liver: increased biliary secretion, hyperæmia of the paren-

chyma, hepatitis.

Spleen swollen and painful.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Hyperæmia in the tissue and mucosa of the kidneys, swelling and soreness of the kidneys. Increased urinary secretion. Urine of a watery nature, transparent and clear; continuous polyuria.

Renal, vesical and urethral catarrh; hyperæmia of the mucosa, without any considerable amount of exudation. Urging to urinate and tenesmus; spasm of the vesical muscles, painful and difficult urination. Relaxation and weakness of the sphincter vesicæ; involuntary micturition, enuresis nocturna.

Genitals, Male.—Swelling of the spermatic cord and increased secretory activity of the testicles, with seminal emissions, but without erection of the penis; upon the whole, with decreased and depressed sexual desire. Spasmodic and painful conditions along the spermatic cord. Discharge of prostatic fluid with relaxed penis.

Genitals, Female.—Congestive conditions of the uterus (probably also of the ovaries) with intense sensation of pressure in the inner parts, downward and outward (as after Sulphur, Nux vom. and Platina). Too early and profuse menstruation; uncommonly disagreeable smell of the menstrual blood; colica

uterina.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Deserves great consideration at the beginning of acute inflammatory diseases; of chronic diseases, especially paroxysms of spasm and paralytic conditions are suitably met by Bellad. Accordingly, it is to be employed in acute cutaneous diseases: in rubeola, erysipelas, measles, scarlatina; in inflammatory swellings of glandular organs and catarrhal affections in various domains of the mucosa; in inflammations of the tongue, palate, pharynx, pharyngeal spasms; in cramp of the stomach, gastrointestinal catarrh and inflammation; in hepatitis, nephritis, painful swelling of the spleen, cystospasmus and vesical catarrh, inflammatory swelling of the spermatic cord and testicles,—uterine colic, oophoritis, endometritis;—in ophthalmia and otitis; in inflammation of the brain and spinal marrow and their encasing membranes; in catarrh of the air-passages,

cough and hoarseness; in hæmorrhage from the fine capillary nets of the mucosa of various organs; in neuralgia, spasmodic conditions connected with inflammatory symptoms, e. g. in whooping-cough.

BENZOËS ACIDUM.

(Benzoic acid.)

Preparation.—Alcoholic solution and triturations. Duration of Action.—Eight days and longer.

GENERALITIES.

A characteristic feature in the appearance of the pathogenetic symptoms is the action in the direction from above downward, and from the right to the left side. The rheumatoid pains set in periodically, mostly when at rest, and like to change their place.

Mental mood grave and inclined to sadness.

Sleep restless, with awakening early in the morning, (between two and four o'clock) on account of anguish, dyspnæa and palpitation.

Skin: sensation of slight itching and burning, circumscribed red spots in the face and on the body, with a feeling of heat.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dullness, attacks of vertigo and pains in the head; sleepiness, tiredness, mental distraction.

Sensation of itching, heat and burning, of pulsation in the

Sensation of itching and stitches in the ears, swelling behind the ears, delusions of hearing.

Decreased smell and nosebleed.

Cutting toothache in sound, pain in carious teeth.

Pains in the limbs, general pains in the muscles, painful drawing along the nerves, pains especially predominant at the shoulder, wrist and phalangal-joints, then at the hip and kneejoints and the joints of the toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Accelerated heart's action, palpitation, irregular pulsations. Febrile irritation; chill; chill alternating with heat; heat, perspiration; long-continuing night-sweats.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza, catarrh of the bronchial tubes with secretion of viscid mucus, dry cough, attacks of coughing with difficult expectoration of mucus and oppression of breathing, asthmatic attacks, especially at night. Congestion toward the lungs, painful stitches in the chest when breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Tongue covered with mucus, with ulceration at the edges. Inflammation of the soft palate and tonsils, with trouble in swallowing; bad, bitter taste; eructations, retching and vomiting, painful feeling of pressure in the stomach. Pains in the right and left hypochondriac region. Troubles from flatulency, and pain in the bowels; desire for stool; diarrhæic, whitish, copious evacuations, also mixed with blood, with violent urging, and creeping chills. Stitches in the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Renal pain, renal colic with the formation of sandy concrements, vesical catarrh with muco-puriform secretion; difficult urination, very hot, dark red or brown urine with deposits of a penetrant smell—after large doses, containing hippuric instead of uric acid—urging to urinate and tenesmus.

Genitals, Male.—Tickling, itching and pain at the glans and the rest of the penis, feeling of soreness at the frenulum.

Genitals, Female.—Too early menstruation, uncommon weakness afterwards, too long-continuing lochia.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute and chronic cases of arthritis nodosa of the joints, tracheal catarrh with cough and dyspncea, pneumonia in an advanced stage, palpitation with oppression in the chest, weakness of digestion, gastro-intestinal catarrh, formation of sandy, renal concrements; in renal colic; in vesical catarrh; in chronic gonorrhea, if the urine of the patient, no matter whether it is turbid, yellow, fiery-red, brownish-red or of any other color, shows an alkaline reaction, deposits of calcium carbonate and phosphate (and phosphate of ammoniomagnesia) and has a peculiarly disagreeable smell. This abnormal character of the urine changes and improves, upon the use of Benzoes acidum, within twenty-four hours, amid the decrease of the morbid phenomena.

BERBERIS VULGARIS.

(Barberry.)

Active Principles.—Berberine and resin.

Preparation.—Tincture from the root-bark and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Several days.

Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

General lassitude and great weariness, retarded pulse, sensation of being bruised in the limbs, feeling of weakness, sometimes even increasing to fainting; pains in the bones and joints with swelling of the connective tissue. Appearance and aggravation of the complaints and pains upon motion; aggravation of the pains and discomfort in the afternoon; predominance of the affections on the left side.

Mental mood indifferent and apathic, disinclined to work, sad

and given to weeping easily.

Sleep very long with feeling of lassitude on awakening; frequent awakening with congestion toward the head, with sensation of itching and burning in the skin; dreamful, restless sleep,

great sleepiness and tiredness in day-time.

Skin: sensation of burning stitches, violent itching, especially in the skin of the hairy scalp and face; redness of the face, and red burning spots in the face, alternating with colorless, gray complexion; appearance of itching red nodules, vesicles, hives with subsequent desquamation.

Febrile irritation: slight chilliness with flushes of heat, shaking chill with subsequent hot stage and increased thirst; night-

sweats; sometimes palpitation of the heart.

SPECIALITIES.

Congestion toward the head with sensation of dullness, heaviness, confusion, vertigo and fainty weakness; pressing and tensive headache with the sensation of forcible distention; mental distraction, weakness of memory and thought.

Eyelids and conjunctiva slightly inflamed with the sensation of dryness and painful itching, aggravation in the open air.

Ears reddened, sensation of violent stitches in the meatus;

ringing in the ears.

Spinal Nerves.—Painful affection of various branches of the cervical and truncal portion; pain in the lumbar region; lamed feeling in the shoulders and arms, painful drawing in the nn. radialis and ulnaris, toward the hand and the tips of the

fingers. Feeling of being bruised and great heaviness in the lower extremities, painful drawing along the ischiatic nerve, sensation of spasmodic tension in single muscular groups, pains in the knee and ankle-joints.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent wet coryza with nightly difficulty of breathing; slight tracheal catarrh with short, dry cough. Occasional oppression in the chest with the sensation of tension and stitches on inspiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Slight inflammation of the oral mucosa and gums, dull toothache, especially in the molars. Well-marked inflammatory condition of the mucosa of the soft palate and pharynx with swelling of the tonsils.

Increased thirst, increased appetite resembling bulimy, bad, bitter taste, heartburn, eructations, nausea, pressure in the

stomach.

Sensation of pressure and pain in the right and left hypochondriac region; distention of the abdominal integuments from intestinal gases, colicky pains, increased discharge of flatus

without smell; urging to stool.

Difficult evacuation of dry, solid, fæcal masses, frequent desire for stool with scanty evacuation; copious, soft, pappy stools; diarrheeic stools with pains at the anus and bloody admixture; protrusion of hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY ORGANS.

Painful sensation of pressure and stitches in the renal region, on the left or right side, worse while sitting and lying, better while standing; painful drawing along the ureters from the kidneys to the bladder; vesical pain; frequent urging to urinate; violent, cutting pain, radiating from the bladder to the urethra; pain before and after urination, vesical tenesmus; yellow, greenish, bloody or brown-red urine with a heavy deposit of lime, mucus and urates.

GENITAL ORGANS.

The pains are mostly caused or aggravated by motion; sexual desire depressed; during cotion, early ejaculation with little pleasure; afterwards sensation of weakness. Painful sensation of aching soreness of the penis, especially after coition; stitching pain along the spermatic cord down to the testicles, spasm and sensation of drawing up in the spermatic cord and testicle, soreness of the scrotum.

Painful sensitiveness of the vagina, sensation of stitching

and burning in it; suddenly appearing violent pains in it with great sensitiveness of the vulva to touch. Scanty and retarded menstruation; discharge of more mucus than blood amid laborlike pains.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in non-continuous fevers of a lighter grade, when inflammatory conditions and congestions with particular participation of the venous system of several abdominal and pelvic organs are manifest, thus in affections of the mucosa and musculosa of the intestines with sanguineous stasis in the liver and spleen; in nephritis with considerable sympathy of the bladder; in inflammatory swelling of the spermatic cord and testicle; in sanguineous stasis; in the uterus and ovaries with periodical appearance and aggravation of the pains.

BISMUTHUM.

(Bismuthum nitricum præcipitatum album. Bismuth nitrate.)

Preparation.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the fifth potency.

Duration of Action.—Large doses, several days; small, several hours. Antidotes.—Calc. carb., Capsic., Nux vom.

GENERALITIES.

After large doses: retching, vomiting, diarrhea, colic, vertigo, sensory delusions, delirium, coma, slight spasmodic motions, stenocardia, dyspnœa; the stool of a dark gray or black color. Long-continued application to the skin, as paint, produces sometimes: prosopalgia, twitching of the facial muscles, and partial paralysis of the same. As results of post-mortem examinations, (also among animals) we notice: inflammation with softened patches and ulceration of the mucosa of the stomach and duodenum, hyperemia of the vessels of the spinal marrow, especially of the lumbar portion and the cauda equina; inflammatory redness of the endocardium; slight exudation upon the pia mater, hyperemia of the lungs.

After small doses: great weakness and want of strength in the lower extremities, sensation of being bruised, pain in the muscles and trembling in the hands and lower extremities.

Mental mood anxious and inclined to fright, ill-humored, irritable and fretful.

Sleep, either prolonged, or of short duration, with restlessness, anxious dreams; great sleepiness in day-time; frequent

starting.

Skin: violent itching, especially on hands and feet, eczematous eruption over the whole body, small pimples in the face; abnormal dryness of the skin.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Congestion toward the head, heaviness and dullness, pressing pain and stitches in the head, attacks of vertigo; spasmodic twitching of the facial muscles, paralysis of single muscles.

Organ of Sight.—Catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eyes

and lids, indistinct vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of pressure and painful

drawing in the meatus.

Spinal Nerves.—Convulsive spasms of the hands and feet, with great coldness of the same. Lassitude, heaviness and weakness of the arms, trembling of the hands, neuralgic pains, especially in the hands and fingers. Lumbar pain, painful pressure in the knee-joint, neuralgic pains at the ankle-joint and soles of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Very violent contractions of the heart, accelerated cardiac action; full, hard and frequent pulse, well-marked febrile condition; chilliness and flushes of heat, copious night-sweat with the sensation of burning in the skin.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Catarrh of the air-passages with cough and mucous expectoration. Difficult breathing, great oppression in the chest, sensation of heat and stitches in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Swollen, painful gums, increased salivary secretion; inflammation of the soft palate and the oral mucosa; trouble in swal-

lowing.

Bitter, insipid taste, great thirst for cold drinks; violent, empty eructations, bitter and sour rising, nausea, sickness of the stomach, inclination to vomit. Vomiting with vertigo and sensation of fainting; slight, bilious vomiting, violent retching with pain in the stomach; intense, painful pressure in the stomach, cramp of the stomach.

Cutting pain in the bowels, violent attacks of colic, troubles from flatulency, distended abdomen, diarrheic stools with

pain in the bowels, frequent discharge of flatus, cholera.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent discharge of large quantities of watery urine; retention of urine. Pain in the testicle especially upon touch.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Suitable in febrile and non-febrile affections; thus in spasms, Tic convulsif et douleureux, of the facial muscles; in partial paralysis of the same; in inflammatory affections of the pharynx; in pain and cramp of the stomach with increased salivary secretion and eructations; in gastritis and enteritis; in paretic weakness of the lower extremities and trembling of the hands; in cardiac diseases of an inflammatory and spasmodic nature with oppression of breathing.

BORAX VENETA.

(Natron boracicum. Sodium Borate.)

Preparation.—Trituration and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action —Several days after large doses.

Antidotes.—Chamom., Coffea. (Vinegar and wine aggravate.)

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of pulsation in the head and other parts; restlessness of the body, preventing quiet sitting for any length of time, especially after loud speaking, with nausea and vertigo. Tendency to fainting and trembling; feeling of general weakness; aggravation of some complaints from motion, amelioration of others, in the open air.

Mental Mood: very anxious and inclined to fright, ill-humored

and fretful.

Sleep restless, owing to sanguineous orgasm, excitement, rumbling in the bowels and diarrhœa; short sleep with early awakening on account of a feeling of general heat.—Prolonged

sleep.

Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue.—Inflammatory swelling of the ears, lips and nose, of the face, generally, also of the fingers; pale, ashy complexion. Intense cutaneous itching with eczematous and miliary eruptions, erysipelatous inflammation; tendency of slight wounds to long-continuing suppuration; difficult healing of sores.—Tendency of the hair of the head to matting.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Great irritability, weakness and loss of strength, weariness, inactivity, heaviness of the limbs.—Dislike for work, inactivity of thought, thinking difficult.

Headache with sensation of heat, vertigo, throbbing in the

temples, sensitiveness to cold.

Eyelids inflamed and swollen, blepharitis ciliaris; inflammation of the Meibomian glands. Indistinct vision.

Otalgia, inflammation of the external meatus with suppura-

tion.

Nose inclined to inflammation, externally and internally, with ulceration and formation of scabs, nosebleed therefrom.

Pains in the lumbar and sacral regions, drawing pains in the upper and lower extremities, pain in the soles of the feet and

single toe-joints.

Febrile irritation moderate, but with the sensation of great weariness, lassitude and discomfort; slight chills, flushes of heat, short-lasting perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza with secretion of large masses of thick, greenish mucus. Attacks of coughing with stitches and pains in the chest, dry or with scanty, mucous expectoration which contains sometimes streaks of blood. Sensation of stitches in the chest when sneezing, yawning and breathing deeply; shortness of breathing when climbing, oppression in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Lips excoriated and swollen. Oral mucosa inflamed with the formation of aphthæ.

Gums swollen, with pain in carious teeth. Catarrh of the

oral mucosa with secretion of thick mucus.

Diminished appetite and hunger; frequent eructations, sense of discomfort and nausea after eating, pain and feeling of press-

ure in the stomach; vomiting of mucus and bile.

Distention of the abdomen from flatus, with sensation of pain, pinching and rumbling; copious discharge of flatus; diarrhea with cutting pain in the bowels; frequent stool of a soft, light yellow, slimy character passing without difficulty; discharge of viscid, gray and yellowish mucus from the rectum, even without stool and involuntarily. Swelling of the hæmorrhoidal veins; discharge of blood.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Catarrh of the renal, vesical and urethral mucosa—especially among women and children; difficulty of urination, mostly appearing at night.

Genitals, Male.—Sexual excitement without any particular desire; painful seminal emissions; too early and too late semi-

nal ejaculation during coition.

Genitals, Female.—Sensation of pressure and stitches in the uterus; too early appearance of menstruation, very profuse and prolonged menses; after menstruation, leucorrhea of albuminous or pasty mucus, fourteen days long. Increased lacteal secretion among nursing women, sensation of drawing and stitching in the mammary glands.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Especially suitable for affections of women and children, without fever or but slight febrile irritation. For hard-healing cutaneous affections, of an inflammatory character, connected with swelling of the connective tissue; for blepharitis and otitis, chronic coryza with copious mucous secretion and sore nose; for labial ulcers, aphthæ upon the oral mucosa; for slight gastric catarrh with copious formation of mucus, intestinal catarrh with colica flat. and hæmorrhoidal disorders, for renal and vesical catarrh; for too early and too long-lasting menstruation with subsequent mucous, vaginal discharge.

BOVISTA OFFICINALIS.

Preparation.—Trituration; percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—From six to seven weeks. Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation as from being bruised, of coldness, especially in the stomach and abdomen, of heaviness, numbness and great weakness in the arms and legs; great irritability and sensitiveness. Rapidly alternating redness and paleness of the face. Toothache relieved in the open air.

Mental mood restless with anxiety, sad and melancholic.

Sleep very dreamful, restless with frequent tossing about;

great sleepiness after dinner and in the early evening hours.

SPECIALITIES.

Skin: violent itching over the whole body, especially on the hairy scalp, with aggravation in the evening. Eruption of small white or red papulæ, vesicles, nodules and pustules, dis-

charging a watery humor, and forming scabs, or ending with bran-like desquamation or suppuration (pustules). Detachment of the epithelial cells and humid discharge from the affected places (intertrigo), especially at the inguinal region. Superficial ulceration at the corners of the mouth and inner side of the nostrils; nosebleed; inflammation of the last phalanx of the finger; suppuration of warts, inflammatory pains in corns.

BRAIN AND SPINAL NERVES.

Weakness of memory and mental distraction. Sensation of heaviness and dull confusion in the head, short attacks of vertigo; dull, tearing headaches with the feeling as if they started at the centre of the brain.

Organ of Sight.—Weak, dull eyes; conjunctivitis palpebr. with muco-purulent secretion, and a sensation of heat and pain

in them; delusions of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Roaring in the ears with hardness of

hearing; inflammation and ulceration in the ear.

Painful Affection of the Spinal Nerves.—Stiffness and soreness of the cervical muscles, pain in the nerves of the back and shoulder. Muscular pain and want of strength in the upper arm and hand; ischias; spasm and painful drawing in the muscles of the upper and lower extremities, sensation of crawling and formication in the legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of pressure and spasm at the heart. Palpitation, especially on motion, with nausea and chilliness, or with anxiousness and trembling of the hands, even of the whole body; sanguineous orgasm. Febrile symptoms with long-continuing chill; febrile attacks with chill and subsequent heat and perspiration appearing daily in the evening; daily morning-sweats, between five and six o'clock, A.M., which continue in this way for eight days.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION,

Wet coryza alternating with dry coryza; when blowing the nose, frequent, but slight nosebleed; stuttering speech; laryngeal catarrh with hoarseness in the morning. Tracheal catarrh with sensation of roughness and scraping; collection of viscid mucus, cough with difficult expectoration. Shortness of breathing on moderate exercise, oppression in the chest with sensation of stitches deep in the breast.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Great dryness of the oral cavity—increased salivary secretion—offensive smell from the mouth, formation of vesicles at the

tip and edges of the tongue; swollen, ulcerating and bleeding gums, boring pains in carious teeth. Catarrh of the soft palate and pharynx; swelling of the tonsils. Continuous intense feeling of hunger; absence of thirst alternating with violent thirst. After eating, pressure in the stomach and pain in the bowels above the navel. Frequent eructations and hiccough; great nausea with chilliness and palpitation, especially in the morning; vomiting of a watery substance.

Abdomen distended by intestinal gases, stitches in the right and left hypochondriac region; relief of the complaints from discharge of flatus; colicky pain with violent chill. Constipation—frequent, pappy evacuations—diarrhœic stools with pain in the bowels; after diarrhœa, painful stitches in the rectum,

spreading over the perineum and genitals.

URINARY ORGANS.

Pains in the renal region; frequent desire to urinate, at first discharge of the urine in drops only, afterwards copious micturition. Painful burning in the urethra when urinating. Yellowish-green urine, jumentous urine with a reddish deposit.

Genitals, Male.—Sensation of voluptuous irritation and heat, stitches and itching in the urethra and penis, even if not urinating. Pollutions with voluptuous dreams. After coition,

sensation of great weakness in the head.

Genitals, Female.—Too late appearing menstruation with scanty and aqueo-sanguineous discharge; too early menses with copious flow of blood, in connection with great heaviness and soreness of the lower legs; traces of bloody discharge outside of the menstrual flow. After menstruation, thick, albuminous leucorrhœa; also acrid, puriform, yellowish-green discharge.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Suitable for irritable, feeble, scrofulous individuals, at a more early age, especially for chronic diseases with occasional febrile irritation, or for fevers with a well-marked and long-continuing cold stage, without heat and with subsequent morning-sweats. For eczematous eruptions, inflammation of the eyes and ears of a chronic course, chronic coryza with ulcerated nose and lips, frequent but scanty nosebleed; for ulcers on the gums and in the mouth, inflammation and swelling of the palate and glands; for bulimy with nausea, irregular stool and troubles from flatulency; for tracheal and laryngeal catarrh of a dragging course, with palpitation and great nervousness and weariness; for vesical catarrh, uterine troubles among children; for excited sexual desire, seminal losses with nervous weakness; for irregular menstruation with subsequent leucorrhœa and the characteristic nervous complaints connected therewith.

BROMIUM.

(Bromine.)

Preparation.—Aqueous solution freshly prepared. Duration of Action.—Several days.

GENERALITIES.

Small doses cause burning and heat in the mouth and pharynx, heat in the stomach, nausea, hiccough, increased secretion of mucus and saliva. Upon its continued use, we observe headache, anguish, dyspnœa, insensibility of the skin—particularly cessation of the reflex irritability of the root of the tongue, mucosa of the pharynx and its posterior wall—coma, profound sleep, dilatation of the pupils, delirium, conditions resembling intoxication. Larger doses produce intense catarrh of the organs of respiration and digestion; large doses: gastroenteritis, rapid sinking of strength, convulsions, death.

Results of post-mortem examinations: softening, ecchymoses and ulceration of the mucosa, muco-sanguineous exudations, sometimes laryngo-tracheitis, pneumonia and hepatitis.

SPECIALITIES.

Skin and Glands: formation of furuncles and acne pustules; the latter distinguish themselves from the Iodum acne by their chronic course and more diffused hardness of the surrounding tissue. Swelling of single lymphatic glands; among women, of the mammary glands.

Heart's action retarded, sinking of the temperature from 0.2°

to 1.2° C.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dullness of the head, vertigo with nausea and sickness of the stomach, pressing headache. Weakness of memory, difficult flow of thought, sensation of tiredness without inclination to sleep. Sensation of formication and subsultus tendinum in the limbs.

Conjunctiva of the eye affected by catarrhal inflammation, with profuse lachrymation; dilatation of the pupils.

Nosebleed. Increased salivary secretion.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Peeling off of the epidermis at the lips, sensation of increased warmth beginning at the oral cavity and spreading over the pharynx and esophagus down to the stomach. Decreased appetite, nausea, thirst. Frequent eructations with retching up

of mucus. Sensation of burning, beginning at the tongue and extending down to the stomach with inclination to vomit. Sensation of pressure and heaviness in the stomach. Increased feeling of warmth in the abdomen; frequent rumbling and colicky pains in the intestines. Successive pappy stools; violent diarrheea.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza, catarrhal affection of the larynx and air-passages;

paroxysms of convulsive and suffocative cough.

Sensation of congestion in the lungs, shortness of breathing and oppression of the chest, pains in the breast, on deep inspiration, and coughing.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased urinary secretion. Decreased sexual desire.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in inflammatory affections of the larynx and air-passages, with dyspnoea and suffocative cough.

BRYONIA ALBA.

(White Bryony.)

Preparation.—Essence from the fresh root, and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Bryonine, resin.

Duration of Action.—Several days and weeks.

GENERALITIES.

In large doses, Bryon. causes pains in the bowels, copious, watery stools, even vomiting. Among animals: gastritis with blackish spots on the mucosa, proctitis. The fresh juice of the root, applied to the skin, produces painful inflammation with the formation of blisters.—Methodical provings affect the nervous system in a characteristic manner; and, from this centre, the effects are reflected, especially upon two tissue-systems: the skin and mucous membrane and the serous membrane.

In general, the pains and complaints, called forth, are aggravated by bodily motions, upon slight touch, and in the open air, while they are relieved by rest, strong pressure upon the painful

locality and staying in the room.

Mental mood irritated, ill-humored, somewhat anxious and inclined to weeping.

Sleep restless, with alternating chill and heat; starting in the sleep, very profound sleep with great sleepiness and frequent yawning in day-time. Dreams full of quarrels and unpleasant matters, dreams and delirium based upon the conceptive material supplied by the daily occupations.

Skin: yellowish (icteroid) discoloration of the whole cutaneous surface; violent itching with the eruption of small nodules and vesicles, frequent detatchment of the epidermis and sores at the flexor-planes of the limbs; red spots, of the size of lentils,

partially disappearing on pressure, partially remaining.

Flushes of heat, erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the skin of the face, swelling of the connective tissue at the angulus maxillæ with pain in the joint; swelling of the nose, and nosebleed.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—The functional character of the brain shows the conditions of overirritation, as well as relaxation; restlessness and excessive activity, afterwards weariness, weakness of thought and forgetfulness. Congestive conditions with the sensation of heaviness and pressing pain in the forehead, pulsating shocks in the temples, stitching and drawing through the whole head. Vertigo with the tendency to fall backward and sensation of general weakness, worst in the morning.

Eyes.—Reddened and painful, catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids, indistinct vision, redness and swelling of the lids, watering of the eyes in the open air, or (in case of developed inflammation) secretion of a muco-purulent exuda-

tion.

Ears.—Sensation of painful stitches, tearing in the ears (otalgia); ringing in the ears and bleeding from the meatus.

Spinal Nerves.—Rheumatic inflammatory affection of various muscular groups, with pains and paralysis-like conditions. At the joints, swelling of the soft parts accompany the pains of a higher grade (produced by the participation of the synovial membrane and the fibrous tissue). Prominent are: stiffness of the neck, pain in the back and intercostal muscles, pain in the lumbar and sacral regions, rheumatic pain at the elbow and wrist-joints with weakness and trembling of the hand and fingers; painful tension or stiffness, or relaxation of the knee-joint, inflammatory pains in the ankle-joint, metatarsal joints, and in the fibrous parts of the soles of the feet; in connection therewith, great weakness, sensation of weariness, unsteadiness and trembling of the lower extremities.

Well-marked febrile irritation; accelerated pulse, nocturnal aggravation; chills increasing to violent shaking chill; flushes

of heat of short duration, and predominant sensation of chilliness; profuse night-sweats of an intensely sour smell; also tendency to perspiration in day-time, in the open, cool air, upon moderate motion. Morning-sweats, especially at the lower extremities.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent sneezing and copiously flowing coryza, in the morning. Catarrh of the larynx and air-passages; hoarseness, collection of much viscid mucus, irritation to cough when entering a warm room after having been in the open air, attacks of coughing with difficult expectoration, dry cough; cough with bloody expectoration. Accelerated breathing, difficult and short, superficial respiration, oppression in the chest; sensation of pressure and stitches in the chest, on deep respiration and cough.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Oral Cavity.—Painful gums with the sensation as if the teeth were all loose, toothache which is relieved, in general, in the open air; tongue coated with mucus, increased, soapy saliva. Difficult swallowing in consequence of an inflamma-

tory affection of the pharyngeal mucosa and tonsils.

Bad, insipid, bitter taste, want of appetite. Bulimy without sensation of taste and appetite; violent thirst, day and night; after drinking, discomfort and nausea; after eating, pressure in the stomach, nausea and vomiting of the food. Heartburn, eructations, retching and vomiting of mucus and bile. Sensation of pressure and swelling of the gastric region; painful tension and stitches in the hypochondriac region, on the right and left side; various painful sensation in the abdomen, in the abdominal integuments and intestines: stitching, pinching, cutting and aching; troubles from flatulency. Constipation alternating with diarrhœa; soft and diarrhœic stools with pain in the bowels; watery and bloody stools; involuntary discharge of thin stool, in the night while sleeping, characteristic as with Chelidonium. Long-continuing burning in the anus, after stool. Prolapsus recti.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Catarrh of the bladder and spasm of the vesical muscles; frequent urging to urinate, even when the bladder is but scantily filled; urging to urinate quickly; inability to retain the urine for any length of time; burning urine, unconscious discharge of the urine, on motions; increased urination.

Genitals, Male.—Itching, vesicular eruption at the glans and prepuce; stitching pain in the urethra, stitching sensation

in the testicles, when sitting.

Genitals, Female.—Distended abdomen with sensation of congestion toward the uterus; too early appearance of the menses. Formation of pustules on the labium majus, and swelling of the same.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered, particularly in acute and febrile diseases of a catarrhal or rheumatic nature. Thus, in catarrhs of the larynx and air-passages with troublesome attacks of coughing, pains in the chest, and stitches in the side; in pleuritis and pericarditis; in muscular and acute articular rheumatism; in gastric pains, gastric and intestinal catarrh, in hepatitis, colic and enteritis; in peritonitis, cystospasmus and vesical catarrh; in gastric fevers with affection of the liver, in typhoid fevers, in intermittents of tertiary type and with predominant chill; in rheumatic pains of the head and face; in ophthalmia and otitis, in inflammation of the skin and connective tissue, in erysipelatous and morbilliform exanthemata.

CACTUS GRANDIFLORUS.

(Night-blooming Cereus.)

Preparation.—Essence from the stems and flowers, and percussion potencies. **Antidotes.**—Acon., Camphor., China.

GENERALITIES.

Great lassitude; weakness and extreme prostration of strength. Sleeplessness without any disturbing sensations; sleeplessness with violent pulsation in the temporal arteries; slight delirium during sleep. Mental mood: concealed, taciturn, sad and melancholy.

SPECIALITIES.

Skin: sensation of formication, slight eczematous desquamating eruptions; swelling of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, at the feet, lower legs and hands. At first pale, sunken face; afterwards, very flushed, bloated face.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Pressing headaches, continuous, violent throbbing in the temporal region with pain; congestion toward the brain. Weakness of sight, periodical dimsightedness, violent pulsation in the ear. Sensation of restlessness in the limbs with great heaviness of the same.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Accelerated heart's action, violent palpitation, irregular action of the heart, intermitting pulse, stenocardia, sensation of constriction in the centre of the chest, heavy breathing. Febrile irritation: short chill with subsequent, continuous heat, profuse perspiration after the hot stage. Typical appearance of the febrile motion.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Fluent coryza, nosebleed; catarrh of the larynx and airpassages with sensation of intense tickling and irritation to cough; dry, spasmodic cough. Oppressed respiration, paroxysms of suffocation.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Offensive breath, sensation of constriction in the pharynx, along the esophagus down to the cardia; annoying pulsation in the gastric region. Want of appetite and nausea, eructations with the taste of the food eaten for ten hours afterwards; hæmoptysis. Troubles from flatulency, sensation of intense heat and violent pains in the bowels, hot abdominal integuments. Constipation during the first six days, afterwards diarrhæic stools; swelling of the hæmorrhoidal veins, hæmorrhoidal bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate, copious urinal discharge. Cystospasmus, difficult micturition, retention of urine. Discharge of a burning urine in drops; involuntary urinary discharge during sleep.

Genitals, Female.—Throbbing and drawing pains in the uterus and ovaries, extending upward to the stomach, downward to the thighs; very painful menstruation, copious, black, tarry, menstrual blood; pains in the lacteal gland.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

In diseases of the heart and large vascular trunks, (endomyo-pericarditis, hypertrophy with valvular disturbances, cardiac neuroses) in congestive conditions toward the lungs and brain with violent pulsation; in hæmorrhages from the nose, lungs, stomach; in renal diseases with dropsy; in hæmorrhoidal and vesical complaints; in inflammatory conditions of the ovaries and uterus.

CALABAR.

(Calabar Bean.)

(Seed of the Physostigma venenosum.)

GENERALITIES.

According to Fraser's investigations, Calabar acts with paralyzing effect upon the cardiac ganglia, and spinal marrow as reflex centre; there appeared as early as five minutes afterwards: a peculiar, afterwards painful sensation in the gastric region below the sternum, eructations, vertigo and weakness in the muscles of the limbs, besides twitching in the pectoral muscles and very violent vertigo; decrease of sight, increased salivary secretion, slight perspiration; attempts at walking and moving the limbs remained without result, consciousness undisturbed, paralysis of the motor-nerves. The effects upon the eye do not set in regularly after internal application, but unfailingly upon local application to the eye.

After large doses: pains in the bowels, slight diarrhea, moderate and shortly lasting vomiting, muscular weakness and paralysis, small and slow pulse, sinking of strength, cold limbs and cold perspiration, sunken-in, ashy face, vertigo and double vision. The grave symptoms continued only for 24 hours. Of

fifteen cases of poisoning, one death.

Results of post-mortem examination: brain, spinal marrow and lungs free from any perceptible change, cardiac musculature completely relaxed, left ventricle flabby, in all four cavities blood and coagula, gastric and intestinal mucosa moderately inflamed, in the stomach and duodenum emulsion-like masses.

Profound, sound, long sleep, after which the greater portion

of the complaints disappeared.

SPECIALITIES.

Acts specifically upon the eye; in connection with slight headache, decrease of sight, myopia and astigmatismus in the affected eye, immobility of the eyelids and contraction of the pupil; the latter change, according to Graefe, sets in from 12 to 14 minutes after local application, (of the extract) and continues from 2 to 3 days; at the same time a change of accommodation takes place, in consequence of which the distantial space of distinct vision is shortened. This effect is said to be owing to a direct irritation of the nerves of the sphincter pupillæ and tensor choroideæ, and not to paralysis of the radial fibres of the iris.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be tried, as antidote, against too large doses of strychnine and atropine, in morbid conditions of the iris and of the capacity of optic accommodation.

CALADIUM SEGUINUM.

Preparation.—Essence from the fresh root, and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—About seven weeks.

Antidote—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Pulsating and spasmodic pains, ameliorated by perspiration, or short sleep. Reluctant to move and desiring to lie down, sensation in lying as if one were rocked. Great sensitiveness to noise. Sensation of fainting from mental exertion, or after rising from a recumbent position.

Mental mood: inclined to violent anger on trifling provocation;

care and anxiety as regards health and life.

Sleep restless and anxious, with moaning and groaning, starting and easy awakening; early sleepiness.

SPECIALITIES.

Febrile irritation slight, with chill, heat and perspiration in alternation.

Headache with flushes of heat and attacks of vertigo; burning stitches in the eyes and cheeks.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dryness in the mouth and at the palate, without thirst and with dislike for fresh water. Frequent eructations and nausea; sensation of burning and dull pressure in the stomach and abdomen. Pappy, watery stools.

Air-passages: slight catarrh with cough.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Slight vesical spasm. Decreased sexual desire, incomplete erection with too early emission. Relaxation of the penis and swelling of the prepuce.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be taken in consideration in case of restless sleep with nightmare; in dull gastric pains with nervous overirritability; in weakness of the virile power with insufficient erections.

CALCAREA CARBONICA.

(Calcium Carbonate.)

N.B. The characteristic features of the effects of Calcarea will, most appropriately, be treated under the Carbonate of Lime, since no constant and well-marked differences of the other preparations of lime, employed in practice, especially in the higher potencies, can be offered with regard to their action upon the healthy body. And, although in practice, use may be made of Calcar. acetica or Calcar. usta, or Calcar. phosphorica may appear to be preferable to Calcar. carbonica, it yet only occurs in cases in which, according to the pathogenetic symptoms, the carbonate presents itself as the suitable remedy (as the simile).

Hypotheses regarding the differences of action, theoretically constructed, are not conclusive for us, and a differential diagnosis, based upon clinical experience, as regards the selection of one or the other preparation, is still wanting at this time.

Preparation.—Trituration of purified oyster-shells; percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—About seven weeks, especially of the higher potencies. Antidotes.—Bryon., Camphor., Nux vom., Spir. nitr. dulc., Acid nitric., Sulphur.

GENERALITIES.

Like Sulphur, Silicea, Natrum mur. and Phosphorus, Calc. carb. acts very penetratingly upon the organic processes which we designate by the term "exchange of matter;" yet, aside from the purely vegetative processes, even the functions of the brain and spinal marrow, as far as they manifest themselves in the direction of capacity for sensation and motion,

are essentially affected.

In the domain of the muscles, joints and bones, pains more or less violent, now disappearing, now continuous, with impeded mobility and occasional swelling of the soft parts, show themselves. The complaints are very prone to appear, or become aggravated upon the influence of the open and cold air, of dampness and water; sometimes they set in with a perceptible periodicity. In connection therewith, we observe great nervous weariness, sensation of heaviness and malaise, of painful tension, lassitude and weakness of the whole body; slight efforts evidently cause great fatigue. We notice, more over: sensation of fainting with cold perspiration, congestion toward the head, chest and various organs, with bloody secretions, anæmia of the smaller blood-vessels with the sensation of falling asleep and deadness of the limbs (especially of the fingers and toes).

The conditions of the mind preponderantly exhibit the character of depressed energy, the momenta of irritation are but

temporary; ill-humored, cross, sad and depressed mood, with inclination to weep, despondency and melancholia, form the

main features of the mental mood.

Sleep, notwithstanding all the tiredness and sleepiness, in day-time, does not come till late in the night, since a vivid flow of thought keeps up consciousness and renders the transition from waking to sleeping difficult. The sleep, disturbed by anguish, disconnected succession of unpleasantly exciting dream-visions, quiet delirium, groaning and crying out, exerts no refreshing and strengthening influence, because the inclination to doze, amid the sensation of great fatigue, continues until late in the forenoon.

SPECIALITIES.

Skin: great oversensitiveness to touch and cold temperature. Paleness of the face, with sunken eyes, surrounded by a bluish circle, flushes of heat in the face; erysipelatous redness with swelling, pale swelling of the skin and connective tissue below the eyes, the upper lip, and in the region of the cheeks. Sensation of itching, pricking and burning, sensory delusion as from the touch of spider-webs; eczematous facial eruption, acne-pustules on the forehead and temporal region; eruption of pimples and vesicles on the scalp, with increased desquamation of the epithelial cells, or the formation of scabs (eczema impetiginodes); falling off of the hair of the head, producing violent itching. Nettle-rash over the whole body, disappearing in the cool air; reappearance of former eczemata; red, infiltrated spots, of the size of lentils, larger red spots without infiltration of the tissue, boils and acne pustules on various parts of the body; warts, onychia, hang-nails; sweat on the palmar surface of the hands; pale swelling of the skin and subcutaneous tissue at the hands and feet, with crawling and itching; sweating of the feet.

Glands: painful swelling of the parotid glands, swelling of the lymphatic glands at the throat and neck, painful swelling of the inguinal glands. Swelling of the female lacteal glands with stitches in them especially upon touch; decrease of the

lacteal secretion.

Bones and Joints: pains in the temporal and parietal bones of the cranium, painful stiffness of the maxillary-joint. Continuous pains, or stitches in the joints of the elbow, hands and single fingers, of the hip-joint and knee-joint, the ankle-joint, and the joints of the big toes, sometimes with swelling of the soft parts.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—With regard to the intellect,

the depression of energy is, likewise, manifest; hence, unsympathetic indifference, uncommon taciturnity, inertia and weakness of conception and thought, forgetfulness, weakness of memory, frequent use of wrong words, confounding of words. Disturbance of consciousness, momentary loss of consciousness with sudden dropping down—rudimentary epilepsy.

Head permanently heavy and dull, comatous sensation with attacks of vertigo, continuous headaches, one-sided headaches, conditions resembling intoxication, with the sensation of pressure and fullness in the head; painful jerks and shocks through the whole head; pulsating pains deep in the brain, with congestion. Sensation of icy coldness in the right half of the

head. Distortion and jerking of single facial muscles.

Organ of Sight.—Spasm of the eyelids, sensations of spasmodic tension and jerking in the eyeball, watering of the eyes in the open air. Inflammatory redness and swelling of the eyelids with a burning feeling in the caruncula lachrymalis and muco-purulent secretion; irritated, painful condition of the whole eye; inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eyelids and eyeball; photophobia, appearance of sparks before the eyes, obscuration of one-half of the field of vision; shining objects are seen surrounded with a halo; seeing as through gauze, spots and nebulæ. Presbyopia.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of heat, itching and burning in the ears, otalgia, inflammation of the external meatus with copious formation of pus. Ringing, crackling, cracking, blowing in the ears, with hardness of hearing. Difficult hearing

even without inflammatory symptoms.

Organ of Smell.—Nose swollen; acne pustules at the tip and side; inflamed, ulcerated septum; nosebleed; delusions of smell.

Spinal Nerves.—Spasmodic stiffness of the cervical muscles, with sensation of pain, drawing pains in the dorsal muscles, very violent pain in the small of the back, especially on rising from sitting and bending down, but also in lying; in consequence thereof, bending forward when walking; tearing in the shoulder-joint, drawing pain along the brachial nerve down to the tips of the fingers; spasm of single muscular groups of the arm; trembling of the hands, sensation of deadness in the fingers, paralytic feeling in the whole arm. Pain in the hip, pain in the muscles of the calves. Cramp of the calves; sensation of cramp and heat in the soles of the feet, easy falling asleep of the legs when sitting, restlessness in the legs, feeling of coldness with great heaviness and tiredness; pains in the soles of the feet when stepping on them.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation of the heart, painful pressure in the cardiac

region, painful sensation of constriction in the heart with subsequent violent shocks; violent palpitation with anguish and irregular pulse, cool skin and cold perspiration; violent pulsating of the large arteries; accelerated pulse.

Febrile irritation: great heat with thirst and subsequent chill; attacks of heat and chill in alternation, fever in the evening with perspiration on the head; general perspiration, early in the morning.

me morning.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry coryza with frequent sneezing; long-lasting coryza, copious secretion of mucus with stopping up of the nose; wet

coryza with frequent irritation to sneeze.

Catarrh of the larynx, rough voice, hoarseness, particularly annoying in the morning. Tickling in the trachea with cough; dry cough, especially in the night; very short, dry cough; spasmodic cough, cough with mucous expectoration, bloody expectoration, shortness of breathing, desire for deep inspiration, constriction and oppression of the chest, soreness of the breast.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Mucosa of the oral cavity and tongue somewhat inflamed and studded with painful vesicles; now sensation of uncommon dryness, now increased salivary flow; thick, white-coated tongue, difficult to move; inflammatory swelling of the tonsils, difficulty of swallowing; insipid, disagreeable taste; decreased appetite, entire want of appetite with continuous thirst; ravenous appetite; dislike for smoking, especial dislike for cooked animal food; the customary use of milk causes nausea.

Eructations and heartburn; nausea, retching and vomiting of an acid fluid; sensation of increased warmth, even of burning in the stomach; pressure in the stomach when empty and

after eating; pain and cramp in the stomach.

Distended abdomen, puffiness and hardness of the abdomen; pressing pain in the liver, sensation of tension and heaviness in the right hypochondriac region, during rest and motion. Frequent attacks of pain in the bowels, sensation of drawing and stinging in the abdomen; troubles from flatulency; pressure and stitches in the inguinal canal; pain in the depth of the small pelvis.

Constipation, long-continuing obstruction, rare evacuation of dry faccal masses covered with mucus. Frequent pappy, afterwards diarrheeic stools, pappy stools with undigested food; clayish, foamy stool, muco-sanguineous stools with pain in the uterus; discharge of many oxyurides with the stool. Itching at the anus, urging and pain in the rectum, painful protrusion

of hæmorrhoidal tumors from the rectum, discharge of blood from the rectum, continuing for several days.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pains in the renal region, frequent urging to urinate, especially when walking, with difficult emptying of the bladder, urging with inability to retain the urine; pains in the bladder and urethra; frequent micturition during the night, enuresis nocturna; frequent and copious urination. Polyuria, dripping of the urine after micturition, very offensive, brown urine with white sediment, clear urine of an ammoniacal smell.

Genitals, Male.—Discharge of prostatic fluid after stool and micturition; insufficient erections, decreased sexual desire, weak and too early seminal emission during coition, with the sensation of great weakness afterwards; excited sexual desire with relaxed penis and little capacity; pollutions; inflamma-

tory affections of the prepuce with ulceration.

Genitals, Female.—Painful vesicle on the labium majus; sensation of itching and burning at the vulva; considerable excitement of the parts with orgasm; pain in the vagina; sensation of stitches in the os uteri, and labor-like bearing down in the womb, ovaries and round ligaments. Too early and profuse menstruation; menses continuing for eight days; in an old woman: discharge of bloody serum; discharge of blood from the uterus outside of the regular time. Milky, and also mild, slimy leucorrhœa—passing at times in large quantities.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Especially to be considered in chronic diseases, with suffering of the entire vegetative sphere of the organic function. consideration of the characteristic momenta, particularly in the following conditions: in congestive conditions of the brain, lungs and uterus, and hæmorrhages connected therewith; in functional disturbances and incipient tissue diseases of the heart and blood-vessels; in diseases of the lymphatic and swelling of the parotid glands; in chronic skin diseases, affections of the sebaceous glands and hair follicles; in nervous diseases without any demonstrable and definable disorganization; in trembling of the limbs, limited muscular spasms, weakness of the limbs, sensation of fainting, epileptic attacks, mental affections. In inflammations of the connective tissue, the substance of the bone with formation of pus, indurations of the tissues; in scrofulous affections, e. g. in scrofulous ophthalmia and otitis, glandular diseases, ulceration of the oral and nasal mucosa with a thick nose and lip, continuous coryza; in weakness of digestion, morbid direction of the appetite, bulimy, cramp of the stomach, abnormal sluggishness of evacuation, or

diarrhea owing to intestinal catarrh; in swelling of the liver and spleen; in vesical catarrh, diabetes, enuresis nocturna, wanting sexual capacity amid excited sexual desire; among women, in case of inflammatory swelling and induration of the lacteal glands, in swelling of the uterus, too profuse and too early menstruation, uterine and vaginal catarrh, hæmorrhoidal complaints and hæmorrhages; in gouty and rheumatic affections of the nerves and joints, with or without swelling of the tissues.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS.

(Marigold.)

Active Principles.—Ethereal oil, resin, bitter extractive matter, Calenduline. Preparation.—Essence of the fresh blooming plant, and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—Several days.

GENERALITIES.

Great irritability with tendency to fright. Rheumatoid pains, everywhere, with slight chills, in most cases worse during rest, better on moderate motion. Sensation of fainting; restless sleep with great sleepiness in day-time.

SPECIALITIES.

Skin: eruption of single vesicles here and there; wounds are aggravated in their condition, pain more, and their edges become inflamed.

Glands: inflammatory swelling of the submaxillary glands, tonsils, parotid and various lymphatic glands.

Febrile irritation: chilliness alternating with heat; perspiration at night.

Head: sensation of dullness and pressure; slightly inflamed, reddened eyes; decrease of hearing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Decreased appetite, nausea (especially after habitual smoking), vomiting, cramp of the stomach; colicky pains of a moderate degree, more frequent evacuations.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased urinary secretion; erections; bleeding from the uterus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in inflammatory conditions and swellings of glandular organs; internally for wounds, and externally for the dressing of wounds (especially of wounds with torn and contused edges) the surrounding parts of which are highly inflamed, and have a tendency to suppuration.

CAMPHORA.

Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—From half an hour to several hours.

Antidotes.—Spir. nitr. dulc., Opium, wine (coffee increases the action).

GENERALITIES.

Large doses, of from 1 to 2 grammes, cause burning pains in the pharynx and stomach, retching and vomiting; at first, retardation of the pulse, pallor of the skin with sinking of the bodily temperature, afterwards acceleration of the heart's action with increase of the bodily temperature, heat and redness of the face, throbbing of the cervical arteries, depression or excitement of the cerebral action and muscular force, with the sensation of facility in all motions and sensory delusions. Sometimes even: paralysis of the sensitive nerves and sense of touch with a dry skin; trembling of the limbs, jerks and spasms. After very large doses death sets in amid the loss of consciousness and paralysis of the lungs and heart; post-mortem examinations show: inflammation of the gastric and intestinal mucosa, at times with softening and ulceration, intense hyperæmia of the brain, the lungs and bladder, relaxation of the cardiac muscle and a fluid condition of the dark colored blood in the cardiac ventricles.

After small doses we notice at first a sensation of coldness in the mouth and pharynx extending down into the stomach, which soon gives way to an increased feeling of warmth through the whole body. Conditions of increased nervous irritation alternate with symptoms of relaxation and want of strength; congestions disappear in the open air, and all the complaints cease with the appearance of a heavy, profound sleep, which, after all the symptoms of excitement, finally sets in in a refreshing manner, amid frequent spasmodic yawning, great sleepiness and irresistible desire for dozing, and continues for a long time.

The mental mood shows conditions of irritation, unusual vivacity and hilarity alternating with depression, anguish, restlessness and inclination to weep.

Skin: great, general oversensitiveness and soreness to the slightest touch; slight sensation of crawling with the appearance of small vesicles here and there; cool, pale and flaccid skin; erysipelatous redness and swelling. Formation of a pustule in the external meatus which soon suppurates.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Ecstatic conditions with rapid flow of thought and changing fancies; sensory delusions; condition as from intoxication; thinking confused with momentary loss of consciousness; drowsiness, slight delirium.

Sensation of pressure, unsteadiness and vertigo in the head, congestion toward the head; pressure, throbbing and stinging

headaches. Distortion of the facial muscles, trismus.

Organ of Sight.—Twitching of the eyelids; small sanguineous extravasations beneath the conjunctiva of the eye, contracted or dilated pupils; field of vision indistinct, as if wrapped in nebulae; delusions of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Ringing, blowing and roaring in the

ears.

Spinal Nerves.—Painful drawing and stinging sensation along the track of the spinal nerves, at the trunk and limbs; pressing pain, cracking and jarring in various joints; spasmodic tension of the muscles; feeling of numbness, and falling asleep of the hands and feet, difficult mobility and lassitude of the limbs; trembling and spasmodic motion of the same.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Retarded, small pulse; accelerated, full pulse; palpitation, increased energy of the heart's action, congestions, spasmodic contraction of the smaller superficial arteries, intense chill; increased tension and warmth of the skin; cold perspiration on various localities; warm, general perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Increased secretion of watery mucus from the nose, sometimes without sneezing and coryza; dry coryza. Catarrhal irritation of the laryngeal and tracheal mucosa; spasmodic contractions of the vocal cords; short, dry cough. Deep and slow breathing, oppression of the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Burning and cooling sensation in the mouth, increased salivary secretion—dry oral mucosa and thirst.—Toothache with a feeling of elongation of the teeth. Unpleasant taste—increased sensitiveness of taste.—Eructations and retching, vomit-

ing of bile and blood, in connection with a small, frequent pulse; sensation of heat and burning in the stomach, as well as in the whole abdomen.—Painful drawing in the right and left hypochondriac region; sensation of peristaltic intestinal motions, colicky pains with discharge of intestinal gases smelling like carrion; very difficult evacuation of solid fæcal masses, constipation;—thin, brown stools, resembling coffee grounds with pain and spasmodic constriction of the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Inflammatory and spasmodic affection of the bladder, frequent urging to urinate with painful, difficult discharge, urinary discharge in drops with burning; urging to urinate with retention of the urine, tenesmus of the sphincter vesicæ; slow discharge of the urine in a thin stream, without pain; involuntary urinary discharge with spasmodic troubles; reddish-brown urine, yellowish-green urine of an unpleasant, musty smell, with or without deposit; bulging of the bladder above the pubic arch, as from hernia.

Genitals, Male.—Spasmodic pressure in the testicles; at first diminished sexual desire with relaxation of the parts, afterwards violent erections and increased nisus sexualis, pollutions.

Genitals, Female.—Labor-like sensation in the uterus; increased menstrual flow.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in all cases in which the continuation of life is endangered by a rapid sinking of the nervous activity, or when, as for example, in drowning persons, the action of the lungs and heart has been suppressed by external influences. The action is of but short duration, a mere impulse for an irritation desired, hence, of a transitory nature only. For this reason, Camphora is of little use in cases in which grave organic disorders of tissue exist. Suitable for spasms and neuralgies without any essential organic trouble, especially for such as have been produced by the abuse of spanish flies. Dr. Rubini, of Naples, has found the tincture, prepared of equal parts of camphor and rectified alcohol, very efficacious in the algid stage of cholera.

CANCER FLUVIATILIS.

(Craw-Fish.)

Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—Several days, from large doses. Antidote.—Acon.

GENERALITIES.

Great lassitude and strengthlessness; rheumatic and gouty pains in various parts; restless sleep with excited nisus sexualis; febrile irritation with predominant sensation of great chilliness and dullness in the head.

SPECIALITIES.

Skin: violent itching and eruption of red hives—nettle-rash—on the chest, back, arms and the inner plane of the thighs; erysipelatous eruption. Yellow, icteroid, discoloration of the skin. Highly flushed, bloated face; in the morning, nosebleed for one week.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Violent pain in the gastric region, pressure in the stomach; nausea and vomiting, every morning after awakening, setting in without any effort, and nausea, in connection with a good appetite and desire for eating. Colicky pains with distention of the abdomen; discharge now of light yellow, now dark fluid fæcal masses; clayish stools.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be taken in consideration in nettle-rash and similar exanthems; in fevers with rheumatic and gouty pains and predominant chill; in some forms of inflammatory affections of the liver.

CANNABIS SATIVA.

(Hemp.)

Active Principle.—Cannabine-resin.

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh herb-tops, and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Of larger doses, several weeks; of smaller doses, twenty-four hours.

Antidotes.—Vegetable acids, Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of pressure, tension, throbbing, fine itching stitches

in various parts of the body; pains with free intervals, paroxysmal stitches, especially in the limbs; congestions, feeling of coldness, decreased capacity for sensation; great lassitude after slight motion, continuous heaviness and feeling of tiredness in the lower extremities, great indolence and weariness.

Sleepiness with frequent yawning and stretching; sleep restless and unrefreshing, vivid, erotic dreams with pollutions; un-

pleasantly exciting dreams, confused dream-images.

Mental mood excited, as from intoxication, very jolly with inclination to sing and dance—ill-humored, anxious, excited, passionate to the degree of raving.

Skin: appearance of small vesicles with sero-purulent contents

on the head, breast and back.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The intellectual sphere of the brain is considerably affected: excitement of imagination, rapid succession and easy flow of thought, ecstatic enthusiasm with uncommon facility in motions characterize the action of Cannabis in large doses. Thereupon follow: weariness, muscular rigidity of the upper extremities and trunk, paralysis-like heaviness and trembling of the limbs, difficulty of thinking and weakness of memory. We must mention, moreover, symptoms of congestion toward the head, sensation of heaviness, dullness and pressure, throbbing in the temples, unsteadiness and vertigo with the feeling of being whirled around. In the face we observe frequent, slight twitching of various muscles.

Organ of Sight.—Sensation of spasmodic drawing and pressing from within outwardly in the eyes, contraction and dilatation of the pupil in alternation; is said also to produce opacity of the cornea and lens, weakness of vision, fiery images

in zigzag lines in the field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Ringing and roaring in the ears, dull, indistinct hearing; tearing and jerking pain deep in the meatus.

Spinal Nerves.—Painful stitches, at the chest and back, in the track of the nerves; continuous, pressing pains in several dorsal vertebræ; violent pain in the small of the back; coccygodynia. Soreness of the nerves of the brachial plexus; paretic feeling and trembling of the arms and hands with little capacity for sensation and a feeling of coldness. Jerking, spasmodic pain in the hip-joint; unsteadiness in the knee-joint with tendency of the patella to slip out of its place. Sensation of heaviness and paralysis in the lower legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Pain in the cardiac region; sensation of pressure and spasms

in the heart; irregular, frequent contractions of the heart, palpitation; small, thready, retarded pulse.

Febrile irritation: chilliness and shaking chill; heat in the

head with coldness of the rest of the body.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing, sensation in the nose as from dry coryza, violent nosebleed. Loss of voice. Catarrh of the tracheal trunks, dry cough; cough with expectoration of viscid mucus. Hardness of breathing, congestion of the lungs, great oppression of the chest, ability to breath only in an erect position.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Oral mucosa very dry without sensation of thirst; tongue covered with mucus; long-continuing want of appetite. Eructations, rising of an acrid fluid, heartburn; vomiting of mucobilious masses; soreness of the gastric region, cramp of the stomach; sensation of dull stitches in the hypochondriac region on both sides; sensation of painful distention of the liver. Pinching and stitches in the intestines and abdominal muscles by fits and starts; frequent discharge of odorless flatus. Long-continuing constipation and inertia of the intestinal canal; diarrheeic stool with spasm of the sphincter ani.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Congestion toward the kidneys and painful drawing from the kidneys toward the bladder, along the ureters. Soreness of the renal region on pressure and even without pressure. Urging to urinate with cystospasmus; violent pain in the course of the entire urethra when urinating; burning and cutting pain in the urethra, even without discharge of urine. Frequent and copious urinary discharge with well-marked urging. Urine with mucous sediment.

Genitals, Male.—Inflammatory condition of the glans and prepuce with thinly purulent discharge behind the corona glandis, soreness and swelling of the penis, inflammation of the urethra with discharge of a muco-purulent secretion; swelling of the spermatic cord and prostata; excited nisus sexualis; frequent erections.

Genitals, Female.—Intense sexual excitement, too early and profuse menstruation; abortus; catarrh of the vaginal mucosa

with an acrid, purulent discharge.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in spasmodic and ecstatic conditions of hysterical and irritable persons with predominant erotic phantasies and excited nisus sexualis; in stenocardia and frequent palpitation of the heart with congestion of the lungs and difficulty of breathing; in inflammatory swelling of the liver with gastralgia and vomiting; in colic with constipation; in inflammatory affections of the kidneys, catarrh and spasm of the bladder, penis and spasmodic troubles in urinating; in the inflammatory stage of gonorrhœa; in leucorrhœa with soreness of the vaginal mucosa and disorders of the bladder; in the remains of scrofulous ophthalmia with opacity of the cornea; in incipient opacity of the crystalline lens.

Note.—Cannabis indica, i. e., the oriental species of Cannabis, as regards its effects, bears the precise character of our Cannab. sat., only with the difference that its Cannabine resin manifests a more intense action upon the brain. The well-known oriental hemp preparation "hashish" shows, in its narcotic action, the peculiarity that, notwithstanding the rapid succession of all the brilliantly gay and pleasantly exciting images, fantastic illusions and ecstatic sensory hallucinations, the consciousness remains undisturbed and the individual self-confidence is greatly augmented amid the sensation of increased bodily well-being. For therapeutic ends, the indigenous Cannab. sat., undoubtedly fully suffices in all cases which fall within its curative range.

CANTHARIS.

(Spanish Fly.)

Active Principle.—Cantharidine.

Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Several weeks.

Antidotes.—Camphor.,—vinegar and alcohol;—(drinking of coffee aggravates).

GENERALITIES.

Large doses produce a violent burning and constrictive sensation in the pharynx and larynx, as well as in the stomach and intestinal canal, salivation, anguish, dyspnoea and feeling of suffocation, great thirst, dryness of the oral mucosa, difficulty of swallowing, vomiting, sometimes of blood, pains in the kidneys and bladder, cystospasmus, urinating of blood, painful erections, abortus, delirium, convulsions, tetanus, trismus and death.

Results of post-mortem examinations: hyperæmia of the brain with fibrinous and serous exudation; detachment of the epithelial layer of the tongue, pharynx and œsophagus; spots of extravasated blood in the mucosa of the stomach and ulcera-

tion; enteritis, nephritis, cystitis and urethritis with puriform exudation and extravasation into the tissues; inflammation and gangrene of the penis; pulmonary tissue very hyperæmic;

cardiac ventricles filled with coagulated, black blood.

After small doses: Tearing, stitching, cutting, pressing pains everywhere; bruised feeling and great weakness in all the limbs, sensation of great heaviness and awkwardness of the limbs, unsteadiness and trembling of the limbs; laxity, strengthlessness and loss of flesh in the whole body; hæmorrhages everywhere; paroxysms of spasms, and raving mania as from rabies; fainting, convulsions and tetanic spasms; periodical appearance of some complaints; the right side of the body seems more affected than the left; amelioration of some of the troubles when lying quietly. Dropsical swelling.

Sleep very profound after evident sleepiness and inclination to doze in day-time; very restless with frequent starting and awakening from dreams;—confused, anxious and vivid dream-

visions.

Mental mood depressed: sulky, ill-humored, despondent, melancholic; or, excited, jolly, passionate and restless—paroxysms

of raving mania.

Skin: erysipelatous inflammation with the formation of blisters; eruption of small pustules and vesicles in the face, on the hands and arms, as well as on the chest, with itching and burning. Increased irritability and secretion of ulcerating surfaces. Pale and sunken-in face; bloated and flushed face, (with intense salivation, pain in the stomach, cystitis and ure-thritis).

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Depressed energy of function: dislike for and indolence in all occupations, thinking trouble-some, cessation of thought; delirium; insanity; loss of consciousness.

Clonic and tonic spasms, delirium with raging and raving.

Head heavy and dull with the sensation of pulsation, violent headache in the frontal region; throbbing and tearing pain in the temples and easiput trismus, vertice and fainting.

the temples and occiput, trismus, vertigo and fainting.

Organ of Sight.—Protruding eyes, spasm of the eyes, profuse watering of the eyes in the open air; spasm of the lids; inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eyeball with the formation of vesicles. Objects appear yellow, haziness of the field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation as if hot steam were streaming occasionally from the ear; sudden stitches from the processus mastoideus toward the ear; otalgia; roaring in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Erysipelatous inflammation at the bridge of the nose; delusions of smell; nosebleed.

Spinal Nerves.—Increased irritability of the sensitive fibres with paræsthesia (crawling and itching), or neuralgia (pains in the back of single nerve-branches); irritated condition of the motor-nerves, convulsions and cataleptic spasms; or depressed functional energy of the same: heaviness, laxness and weakness of the limbs with trembling.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Occasional, violent palpitation, accelerated heart's action; pains in the cardiac region; slow and full pulse; small, quick,

contracted, thready pulse.

Febrile irritation: chills with subsequent heat; shaking chill with subsequent violent thirst, without heat and perspiration; chill with following heat. Slight perspiration at night; perspiration in the lumbar region; cool perspiration on hands and feet. Febrile attacks consisting only of chill, with quotidian or postponing type. Appearance of the affections in connection with a few other complaints, every seventh day.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent and spasmodic sneezing, mucus mixed with blood,

in chronic coryza.

Laryngeal and tracheal catarrh; hoarseness; hawking with detachment of viscid mucus, soreness of the larynx, spasmus glottidis; dry, short cough; cough with expectoration of viscid mucus or blood; weak, trembling voice; troublesome and difficult breathing, sensation of pressure, tension and stitches, now here, now there in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dryness of the oral mucosa, peeling of the lips, red, trembling tongue, tongue covered with mucus; ulceration of the tongue and gums, disagreeable breath; imflammation and sponginess of the entire oral and lingual mucosa, the gums and pharynx with the formation of vesicles and profuse salivary secretion; salivation; tonsilitis; difficulty of swallowing; pharyngeal spasms, especially when attempting to swallow fluids.

Loss of taste, bitter taste, dislike and nausea for all food and drink, want of appetite, intense thirst. Frequent, empty eructations, hiccough, retching, vomiting of food, bile, mucus and blood. Sensitiveness of the gastric region, sensation of burning in the stomach, violent gastric pains, gastralgia. Soreness of

the hypochondriac region on both sides.

Distention of the abdominal walls, great sensitiveness of the abdominal integuments to touch; violent pain through the whole abdomen; pain in the bowels and feeling of heat in the intestinal canal; colica flatulenta; frequent desire for stool with-

out evacuation, or with scanty evacuation, or only with discharge of flatus; discharge of hard fæcal masses with cutting in the rectum; anal tenesmus with prolapsus ani. Copious diarrhea, either painless or with cutting in the bowels, dysenteric stools, muco-sanguineous stools; after stool, chill and stinging sensation in the anus. Pain of the rectum; tenesmus with pressing out a few drops of blood.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sharp pain in the renal region, even without pressure thereupon, nephritis; pains along the ureters down to the bladder; cystitis, sensation of burning, stinging, and painful urging in the bladder; cutting and burning pain in the urethra from the neck of the bladder down to the urethral orifice. Spasmodic urging to urinate with cutting and burning pains, discharge of the urine in drops and with pain, incessant urging to urinate with inability to pass the urine; painful micturition with the discharge of viscid mucus; discharge of fluid blood in drops, or of coagulated blood with the urine in connection with violent urging and tenesmus; discharge of mucus, sandy concrements and blood with the urine; complete retention of the urine—ischuria vesicalis. Frequent and copious urination; inability to retain the urine—incontinentia urinæ; discharge of gelatinous masses with the urine; urine with a high percentage of albumen. Thin, urinary stream owing to urethral stricture.

Genitals. Male.—Continuing and painful erections (priapismus), greatly excited nisus sexualis; seminal emissions during day-time amid erections, but even in case of a relaxed penis; excessively increased virile power; discharge of blood instead of semen. Muco-purulent discharge from the urethra; inflammation of the penis with gangrenous destruction. Swelling of the connective tissue of the scrotum.

Genitals. Female.—Itching and burning at the pudendum; inflammatory swelling of the cervix and os uteri; labor-like pain in the uterus, too early menstruation, increased and painful menstrual flow; after menstruation, discharge of bloody mucus from the vagina, for several days; abortus; conception after sterility of many years standing.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered, especially, in acute diseases, and in periodical febrile or spasmodic affections. In pharyngeal spasms with hydrophobia; in raving mania and rabies, trismus and tetanus; in chronic intermittents with incomplete and rare paroxysms; in inflammation of the oral and pharyngeal mucosa with formation of vesicles; in gastro-enteritis, dysentery, in inflammations of the mucous tissue with hæmorrhages; in nephritis, cystics and urethritis, morbidly increased nisus sexualis and seminal losses; in inflammations of serous membranes, the pia mater, peritoneum; in metritis with simultaneous affection of the bladder, catarrh of the vaginal mucosa with excited sexual desire and urinary troubles; in inflammation and bleeding of the rectal mucosa.

CAPSICUM ANNUUM.

(Cayenne Pepper.)

Active Principle.—Capsicine.

Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—About seven days; in patients, small doses, as long as twelve hours.

Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Neuralgic pain of a stinging or tearing character in various parts of the body; pains in the joints with jarring and cracking of the same; cramp-like pains and stiffness of various joints, especially the knee-joint and ankle-joint, particularly on beginning motion. Great lassitude and sensation as from being bruised in all the limbs with fear of motion. Dislike for the open air; aggravation of some complaints after meals.

Sleep sometimes interrupted by starting; after dinner, great

tiredness; at night, wakefulness and sleeplessness.

Mental mood: irritable and peevish, now inclined to laugh,

now to cry; restless and over-busy; anxious.

Febrile irritation: general chill, chilliness and shaking chill; great thirst, mostly only in the cold stage, absence of thirst during the hot stage; continuous chill with perspiration which appears late; heat and chill in alternation. Intermittent, quotidian and tertiary fever-type. Morning-sweats.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Greater keenness of sensual perception. Congestive conditions toward the brain with headache and vertigo; frontal and one-sided headache, aggravated by the least motion.

Organ of Sight.—Hyperæmia and inflammatory condition of the conjunctiva of the eyeball with lachrymation; haziness and obscuration of the field of vision; dilatation of the pupils. Prosopalgia.

Organ of Hearing.—Jerking and pressing pain in the inner ear.

Nosebleed.—Neuralgia of a fleeting kind, in various branches of the spinal nerves, particularly of the branches of the plexus

brachialis and the ischiatic nerve.

Skin: sensation of crawling and itching on the scalp and face, with eruption of small pimples and vesicles here and there. Alternating redness and paleness of the face; ædematous swelling of one cheek.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and dry coryza; when blowing the nose, bloody mucus from it. Hoarseness, cough with mucous expectoration, dry cough with pressing headache at every shock of coughing; offensive breath. Difficult breathing and asthmatic sensation, painful and constrictive feeling in the chest, aggravated by motion.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Swollen and cracked lips, ulcers on the tongue and gums, sensation of dryness and burning of the oral mucosa. Inflammation of the laryngeal mucosa, difficulty in swallowing.

Insipid, bad taste, heartburn; sensation of burning, fullness and pressure in the stomach, nausea and vomiting; abdomen distended by intestinal gases, troubles from flatulency, colic; small muco-sanguineous stools with tenesmus; constipation with pains in the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urging to urinate and cystospasmus; difficult and painful urination; increased micturition; when urinating, painful drawing in the testicles and spermatic cord; mucous discharge from the urethra. Atrophy of the testicles, cessation of the sexual desire (after short, temporary irritation of the same) with loss of flesh, falling off of the hair of the beard, and weakness of sight. Menstruation more profuse.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in diseases of a more chronic course of middle aged persons, especially among women during climaxis with an irritable and peevish mood; in congestion toward brain and lungs with headache and faceache, disturbance of sight; in gastric and intestinal catarrh with urinary troubles; in abdominal plethora with hæmorrhoidal complaints; in chronic gonorrhæa and loss of sexual desire; in intermittents with predominant chill and thirst, or with chill and heat without perspiration.

CARBO ANIMALIS.

(Animal Charcoal.)

CARBO VEGETABILIS.

(Vegetable Charcoal.)

N.B.—If positive criteria, and not simply phrases must be presented, the effects of the two kinds of charcoal cannot be distinguished one from the other; their characteristic action agrees with regard to the pathogenetic results upon the healthy. Notwithstanding, however, the possibility is admitted that, according to the individuality of the patient, the animal charcoal may lead to better results in certain diseases than the vegetable, and vice versa. Such a difference of action can only be determined by therapeutic experiments. Thus, for example, Anacardium orientale, Ranunculus sceleratus and Aurum metallic, prove efficacious in cases in which Anacard, occidentale, Ranunculus bulbos, and Aur. mur. natr. remained without result, and vice versa. We merely state the effects without being able, however, clearly to demonstrate the causal connection of the specialties. In both substances, just as, for example, in Calcarea, the effects upon the nervous centres manifest themselves most conspicuously in the higher grades of attenuation (i. e., from the 6th to the 30th potency), provided, of course, the carbon, as material quality, is the deciding momentum.

Preparation.—Triturations, and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—According to the grade of atomization, from several hours to several weeks.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Arsen., Lachesis.

GENERALITIES.

Acts very penetratingly upon the sanguineous and nervous system, and all the vegetative processes of the body. Stinging, burning, drawing and pressing pains everywhere, jerking of the limbs, relaxation of the joints with tendency to luxation, cracking and pains in the joints with aggravation in the evening. Sensation of great lassitude and feeling as from being bruised, heaviness in the limbs with tendency of the parts subjected to pressure to fall asleep. Congestions, discomfort, pulsating sensations, attacks of fainting, spasmodic affections. Affections predominant on the left side of the body. Aggravation in the evening, in the open air, and from the influence of a cold temperature.

Sleepiness with frequent yawning, stretching and dozing in day-time; at night difficulty in falling asleep owing to a sensation of heat and restlessness in the whole body; cutaneous itching;

restless sleep and early awakening; anxious dreams, fantastic visions; delirium.

Mental mood: indifference; irritability, crossness, fretfulness; sad, weeping mood—homesickness—anguish and despair.

Skin: itching vesicles and hives, especially on the fingers, hands and arms, general nettle-rash, red, painless lumps and pustules, acne-pustules at the forehead and temples, acne rosacea, itching and eruption with watery discharge at the scrotum and in the perineal and anal region, detachment of the epidermis and soreness of the toes, itching of warts. Itching of the scalp and copious falling off of the hair of the head. Very pale or yellowish color of the face; in the afternoon heat and redness of the face.

Glands: lymphatic glands of the neck and throat (between m. sternocleido mastoideus) swollen, swelling of the parotid and submaxillary glands. Sensation of stitches in the female lacteal glands, formation of hard knots in them; cure of induration of the mamma of many years standing, with subsequent atrophia of both mammary glands after the internal use of Carb. an. for a length of time.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Depressed energy of the intellectual functions; great indolence in and dislike for any occupation and mental effort, weakness of memory, retarded flow of thought, confusion of ideas; conditions of exaltation, temporary, appearing as: angry paroxysms and passionateness, frolicing jolliness. Attacks of vertigo, jerks and convulsive motions.

Congestion toward the head, dullness, sensation of heaviness, heat and pressure, feeling of drowsiness; throbbing, stinging and tearing pains. Prosopalgia, tearing in the upper and lower maxillary-bone.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching of the eyelids, spasm of the lids; vascular hyperæmia of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids with watering of the eyes and secretion of mucus, sensation of heat, burning and stitches in the eyes, weakness of sight; dimsightedness; appearance of network and dark dots in the field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Congestion toward the auricula and meatus; sensation of fine stitches, pain and cramp in the inner ear extending towards the tuba Eustachii and palate, particularly in the evening; increased secretion of thin, brownish earwax, discharge of a reddish watery fluid; confused, indistinct hearing, ringing and roaring in the ears; sensitiveness of hearing to loud sounds.

Organ of Smell.—Congestion and hyperemia in the nasal tissues, swelling of the mucosa, cellular and connective tissue of the nose; frequent nosebleed, returning for weeks.

Spinal Nerves.—The sensitive as well as motory nervefibres are essentially affected. In the muscles of the trunk, the upper and lower extemities, spasmodic tension and jerks of single fasciculi, and tension of the sinews connected therewith; spasmodic contraction of the joints of the hands and feet, stiffness of the knee and ankle-joints, cramps in the calves; stiffness of the neck and other parts of the vertebral column manifest themselves. Besides, we observe increased irritability (hyperæsthesia) and painfulness (neuralgia) of the sensitive fibres; this morbid sensibility shows itself especially between the shoulders, in the lumbar and sacral regions, the axillary plexus and the nerves of the hip and legs. Connected therewith are nervous articular pains (articular neuroses) of the joints of the elbow, knee, hand, ankle, fingers and toes; moreover, in the joints of the balls of the thumbs and big toes inflammatory processes develop, resembling gouty affections. In a similar manner, burning sensations in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet appear; old frost-bites and corns begin to ache again. Aside from these symptoms of hyperæsthesia, we notice also signs of anæsthesia, i. e., of decreased or suspended capacity for sensation, which express themselves in the sensations of numbness and falling asleep of the arms and hands, lower legs and feet, and in paretic conditions of the sense of touch at the tips of the fingers, palmar surfaces, soles of the feet and toes. With the appearance of the latter named affections, the hands and feet are uncommonly cool, while the skin of the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet appears either very dry, or covered with cold perspiration.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart's action more powerful and accelerated, sensation of pressure and pain in the cardiac region; variable energy and rythm of the action of the heart; palpitation, accelerated pulse, irregular, intermitting, retarded, thready pulse; sanguineous stasis in the large vascular trunks. Anæmia of the small superficial vessels, especially in the face, hands and feet; congestions.

Febrile irritation with attacks of chill and heat in alternation, night and morning-sweats of an uncommonly disagreeable smell, coloring the linen yellow; tendency to perspiration even

in day-time, on slight motion, for several weeks.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Profuse wet coryza with violent sneezing, frequent sensation of crawling and tickling in the nose, dry coryza with occasional discharge of thick mucus.

Catarrh of the larynx and air-passages; sensation of scraping

and tickling in the larynx, hoarseness increasing to aphonia, especially in the early morning and evening-hours; frequent irritation to cough, with short, dry cough, paroxysms of coughing with spasmus glottidis and dyspnea; attacks of coughing with difficult mucous expectoration; suffocation and spasmodic cough; fits of coughing with violent retching and vomiting of mucus (Carb. veg.); attacks of coughing after eating, from a rapid change of temperature of the inhaled air and in the late hours of the evening.

Congestion toward the lungs, sensation of constrictive pressure, heaviness and stitches in the chest; asthmatic breathing, dyspnoea, angina pectoris, feeling of suffocation; difficult respira-

tion with rattling and whistling noises in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Offensive breath; gums spongy, detached from the teeth, pale or highly reddened, with ulceration, and inclined to bleed; pain in carious and sound teeth, which appear loose and movable. Mucosa of the mouth, cheeks and tongue inflamed and painful, covered with small blisters, difficult mobility and sensation of swelling of the tongue. Increased formation of mucus and salivary secretion; discharge of saliva from the open mouth during sleep. Inflammation of and increased secretion of mucus from the pharyngeal mucosa, swelling of the tonsils, difficult and painful swallowing.

Bad taste, little appetite rapidly disappearing while eating, want of appetite; dislike for milk, butter and fat meat; desire for sweets and salty food (Carb. veg.), for acid fruit and drinks (Carb. an.), for cold water; ravenous appetite; uncomfortable

sensation of heat after drinking wine.

Frequent, empty eructations, or with the taste of the food eaten long ago; rising of an acid fluid, nausea after meals with retching up of mucus, annoying feeling of pressure, fullness and discomfort after eating; pressure and cramp in the stomach; uncommon development of gases in the stomach and intestines. Troubles from flatulency. Pain in the region of the liver, soreness of the abdominal muscles, abdomen distended by gases, rolling, rumbling and grumbling in the intestinal canal; colica flatulenta; frequent discharge of odorless or very offensive gases.

Frequent urging to go to stool with difficult passage of the scanty evacuation; ineffectual desire for stool with pain in the bowels; hard, crummy and rare stool, obstinate constipation;—frequent soft stools with pain in the bowels, yellowish and greenish stools, mucous, albuminous and scanty evacuations; muco-sanguineous stools with pains; discharge of a watery, slimy, acrid fluid from the anus without desire for stool (catarrh of the rectal mucosa), discharge of oxyurides; painful swelling of the hæmorrhoidal veins, hæmorrhoidal hæmorrhages.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Painful stitches in the kidneys, especially on motion; increased urging to urinate with scanty discharge, burning in the urethra during and after micturition, sudden desire for urination with feeble contraction of the bladder; very copious urination during the night and early in the morning; painful drawing from the os coccygis toward the urethra.

Genitals, Male.—Depressed sexual desire, relaxation of the genitals; erections without voluptuous excitement of sensation and ideas, pollutions without amorous dreams at night, and painful urination afterwards, discharge of prostatic fluid during evacuation (Carb. veg.); great weakness after pollutions.

Genitals, Female.—Several days too early or too late appearance of the menses, reappearance of the menstruation which has stopped for several months, consisting of thick, black blood; itching and burning in the genitals; discharge of mucus and a yellowish or greenish secretion from the vagina, before and after the menses.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

In diseases with or without febrile phenomena, in which the sanguineous system is much affected, as in scorbutic conditions, typhous fevers with intestinal ulceration; in exanthematic typhus with gangrenous destruction and ichorous dissolution of the tissues. In eczematous eruptions, acne rosacea, glandular induration and suppuration, mammary abscess with malignant secretion, among women; in bleeding, swollen, spongy gums, frequent nosebleed, stomatitis catarrhalis, swelling of the tonsils; in hoarseness and aphonia, attacks of suffocative cough, rough cough with difficult expectoration of mucus, violent cough with retching and vomiting; in palpitation of the heart, dyspnoea, angina pectoris; in paralysis of the heart's action with small, irregular, spasmodic, contracted pulse and cold extremities; in weakness of digestion, chronic gastric catarrh with copious formation of mucus and abnormal development of gases in the stomach and intestines; in intestinal catarrh and latent inflammatory processes with intestinal ulceration; in swelling of the liver and colica flatulenta, hemorrhoidal troubles with hæmorrhages and inflammatory condition of the rectal mucosa; in vesical catarrh and cystospasmus; in weakness of the sexual power with pollutions without sexual excitement; in too early or too late menstruation with mucous, and, more frequently, malignant, ichorous discharge; in gouty affections with offensively smelling night-sweats and tendency to perspiration.

CARDUUS MARIANUS.

Active Principles.—Bitter extractive matter in the skin of the seed.

Preparation.—Tincture. (Potencies not used, since they are unreliable in their action.)

Duration of Action.—A few hours—hence, frequent repetition necessary.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of great weakness and weariness, general discomfort with depressed, sad and irritable mood.

SPECIALITIES.

Febrile irritation very slight with heat and perspiration; in connection therewith headache above the eyes, especially on the right side.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Whitish coating of the tongue, bitter taste, heartburn and nausea, want of appetite, inclination to vomit, retching and vomiting of an acid and bilious fluid; empty eructations after eating, pain in the stomach after vomiting, very much retarded gastric digestion.

Feeling of discomfort in the epigastrium, sensation of pressure and pain in the right hypochondrium, swelling of the liver, pain in the liver. Cutting in the bowels, rumbling in the intestines, troubles from flatulency; long-lasting constipation, rare and dry evacuations; brownish or greenish stool, light yellow, pappy and thin stools.

Urine, at first, of a very light color and without deposits; afterwards, getting darker and darker, its color gradually becoming brown and containing biliverdin with deposits and sour reaction.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in febrile and non-febrile affections of the liver with diarrhea or constipation, in icterus, painful distention of the abdomen; colic from gall-stones, abdominal dropsy; moreover, empirically, very useful in cough with stitches in the side, in affections of the pleura and peritoneum, in congestive conditions of and hæmorrhages from the uterus.

CASTOREUM.

(Castor.)

Active Principles.—Ethereal oil, resin and Castorine.

Preparation.—Trituration, tineture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Single doses, several hours; repeated doses, a week and longer.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Opium, vegetable acids.

GENERALITIES.

Tearing and drawing pains in various parts of the body, twitching of small groups of muscular fibres, great sensitiveness to various influences. Some complaints originate or are aggravated during menstruation, others improve by friction of the suffering parts and warmth.

Mental mood: ill-humored, early in the morning; in the evening, cheerful to frolicsomeness; also melancholic, full of anx-

ious longing.

Sleep restless with anxious dreams.

SPECIALITIES.

Brain and Spinal Nerves.—Sensation of heaviness in the head, drawing pains in the frontal, temporal, parietal and occipital regions; flushed face. Indistinct sight with slight catarrhal irritation of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids and increased lachrymation. Otalgia, ringing and roaring in the ears.

Sensation of stitching and tearing, spasmodic tension in the intercostal, cervical, scapular and dorsal muscles. Drawing pains in the course of the brachial nerve, disappearing from rubbing. Painful affection of the ischiatic and crural nerves and their ramifications. Great lassitude of the lower extremities.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of constriction at the heart. Febrile irritation: chilliness; at night, shaking chill with subsequent heat and perspiration. Bloated veins at the hands; slow pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Repeated sneezing, even without coryza; coryza with discharge of a thin, acrid secretion. Hoarseness with inclination to hawk; nightly cough with sensation of heat and burning in the throat and chest. Difficulty of breathing with sensation of pressure, tension, and also painful stitches in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affection of the oral mucosa; swelling of the tongue, offensive breath. Catarrh of the palatal and pharyngeal mucosa with collection of yellow mucus. Want of appetite while food tastes well; intense thirst. Eructations, sometimes with disagreeable taste; rising of a bitter and sour fluid after eating; nausea, sickness of the stomach, also vomiting of mucus. Sensation of fullness and griping in the stomach, feeling of coldness in it.

Painful feeling in the hypochondria; distention of the abdominal integuments by intestinal gases; colica flatulenta; griping in the bowels before stool, sudden urging to stool with the sensation of very acute stitches in the ano-perineal region; frequent stools of thin masses and much gas; mucous stools sometimes of greenish color, also mixed with blood, with pain in the

bowels, chills and yawning.

Urinary secretion decreased with a feeling of heat and burning

while urinating.

Genitals, Female.—Too early appearance of the menstrual flow with more profuse discharge of blood, amid pains in the small of the back and various nervous complaints. Menstruation returning after a short pause; leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in affections of hysterical individuals, particularly in inflammatory spasmodic affections of the digestive and sexual organs.

CAUSTICUM.

Fluid Preparation to be prepared according to Hahnemann's prescription; thereof percussion potencies.

Duration of Action —Several weeks.

Antidotes.—Coloc., Nux vom., Spir. nitr. dulc.; Coffee and Phosphor. increase its action.

GENERALITIES.

Although chemical analysis has not as yet been able to determine the active principle of this preparation, yet numerous provings upon healthy and sick persons have sufficiently demonstrated to every observer that this subtile remedy, especially in the higher potencies, counts among the most efficacious

drugs, deeply affecting as it does, as the "nerve-remedy" par excellence, (like Sulphur, Calcar., Silic. in high potencies) the functions of the cerebral and medullary cells and fibres. The changes, wrought by it in the general state of the body, manifest themselves in various tissues and organs by numerous symptoms preponderantly exhibiting the character of depressed energy, as well as a condition of irritation which is connected with spasmodic affections and painful sensations. Pains, most different in kind and degree, appear, going and coming, at the most various parts of the body, externally and internally; side by side, we notice tendency to fainting, sensation of great weakness and weariness in the whole body which temporarily may increase even to a condition resembling paralysis with trembling of the limbs. Associated with these conditions of weakness are paroxysms of irritation which show themselves partially as jerks of single muscular fascicles, partially as convulsive motions of single limbs and contortions of the head and trunk. With all this, the consciousness may be undisturbed, or it is, on the contrary, disturbed or suspended, and the picture of the occurring spasms, on account of the occasional loud out-cries, the gritting of the teeth, the flow of saliva from the open mouth, the contortion of the eyes, and the deportment in general, assumes the features, now of a hysterical, now of an ecclamptic or epileptic attack. Characteristic, moreover, is the great sensitiveness of the provers to cold temperatures and draughts of air, which call forth pressing pains with chills; the morning and evening-hours bring aggravation as well as slight efforts and motions of the body, after which perspiration is apt to set in. Pains in the bones and joints manifest themselves in a very annoying manner.

Great sleepiness and longing for sleep in day-time, sleeping until late in the morning, and restless sleep during the night with frequent starting and awakening from exciting and un-

pleasant dreams; sleeplessness.

Mental mood touchy and irritable with tendency to angry and passionate outbreaks; ill-humored, cross, despondent; inclined

to weeping and dissatisfied, anxious and fearful.

The skin is disposed to inflammatory processes, to detachment of the epithelium with reddening of the tissue, the formation of vesicles, pimples, hives, pustules, smaller and larger boils with the sensation of crawling, itching-burning and pain; pale and reddened spots; sensation of tension at the scalp with copious falling off of the hair of the head and from the orifice of the nose; soreness and itching of the scalp; re-opening of healed cutaneous ulcers, burning pain in the corns. Color of the face pale, discolored, yellowish with bluish lips, swelling of the connective tissue of the cheeks.

Brain and Spinal Nerves.—Sensation of heaviness and dullness in the head with vertigo and a feeling as from intoxication, in connection with which objects appear larger; pains of various kind and burrowing feeling within the cranium, sensation of heat and congestion of the face; prosopalgia, spasmodic tension in the lower maxilla, pains in the maxillary-

joint and bones.

Organ of Sight.—Drawing and jerking in the eyelids, difficult opening of the same; inflammatory affection of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids with mucous secretion and increased lachrymation; distention of the pupils and photophobia; presbyopia, dimsightedness as through nebulæ or gauze; flickering before the eyes, bright lights and dark circles in the obscured field of vision, partial obscuration of the field of vision, partial anæsthesia of the retina.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of acute stitches in the meatus, otalgia, swelling and pain in the meatus and auricula; secretion of offensive pus and bloody serum from the ear; ring-

ing, whistling, roaring and other sounds in the ear.

Organ of Smell.—Want of smell with nasal obstruction; swelling of the nose with itching at the tip and nostrils, ulcer-

ation and bleeding of the mucosa.

Convulsive rotations and motions of the neck, trunk, upper and lower extremities, twitching of single muscles, painful drawing along the nerves and their ramifications; spasmodic pains in single limbs, and articular neuralgies; weakness and trembling of the arms and hands, knees and legs, sensation of numbness, falling asleep, crawling and intense coldness in the hands and feet with slight swelling of the connective tissue.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Spasmodic contractions of the heart, feeling of constriction in the heart, disturbed rythm of the cardiac motion, palpitation, irregular and small pulse.

Febrile irritation with predominant symptoms of chilliness; in the evening; sensation of heat for several hours, morning-

sweats of a very sour smell, over the whole body.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing, dry coryza alternating with wet coryza. Laryngeal catarrh, hoarseness and failing of the voice, sensation of scraping and roughness in the larynx with occasional feeling of suffocation; tracheal catarrh, frequent short, hacking cough, hawking and mucous rattling; dry and long-continuing cough, prostrating cough with difficult expectoration. Sensation of pains and stitches in the chest without cough and while coughing; difficult breathing, dyspnæa, occasional asthmatic attacks.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affection of the oral mucosa, formation of vesicles on the tongue, the cheek and palate; inflammation and ulceration of the gums with loosened teeth and toothache; increased salivary secretion; catarrh of the oral mucosa with secretion of viscid mucus, difficult swallowing. Bad taste, dislike for sweets, want of appetite and increased thirst. Sensation of rapid satiation and fullness in the stomach after eating a small quantity of food; ravenous hunger, hiccough, eructations of gas and rising of insipid, fluid masses; heartburn; vomiting of a sour fluid, pain and cramp of the stomach. Distention of the abdomen, pain in the hypochondria; much rumbling and grumbling from intestinal flatus; ineffectual and painful urging to stool; pappy and fluid stools; constipation, dry and lumpy fæcal masses covered with mucus and blood with difficult evacuation; viscid, light-colored, clayey stools; sensation of spasmodic urging and burning in the anus. Hæmorrhoidal tumors and pains and complaints connected therewith.

ORGANS OF URINATION.

Sensation of pressure and pain in the renal region; painful stitches in the depth, above the symphysis ossium pubis, starting at the bladder, especially perceptible on motion; cystalgia with ischuria and rectal spasm, sudden appearance of a painful sensation in the urethra; urging to urinate with difficult and painful micturition; discharge of the urine in drops with pain; frequent urging with copious urinary discharge, profuse discharge of a clear, watery urine, dark urine with mucous sediment; involuntary urinary discharge—incontinentia urinæ; easy and involuntary discharge of urine on sudden motion, from coughing, sneezing or blowing the nose.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Increased sexual desire with long-continuing erections and copious pollutions, sexual desire depressed to the degree of occasional impotence with relaxation of the genital organs. Increased secretion of the sebaceous glands, between prepuce and glans; violent itching of the skin of the penis and scrotum, stinging and cutting sensation in

the testicle and spermatic cord.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Sensation of heat and burning in the genitals, wandering pains in the organs of the small pelvis, retarded appearance of menstruation, very profuse menstrual flow of a particularly offensive smell with pains in the abdomen, and small of the back; after cessation of menstruation, repeated discharge of blood; profuse mucous discharge from the vagina.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in chronic diseases and affections with slight or absent febrile symptoms. Thus in rudimentary and fully developed epileptiform spasms, in hysterical reflex-spasms, in slight convulsive jerks and paralysis of single facial muscles, in weakness and paralysis of single limbs; in chronic skin diseases of various sort, scrofulous ophthalmia and otitis, nervous affections of the eyes and ears, in acne rosacea and acute inflammatory affections of the nose; in laryngeal and tracheal catarrh, in cardiac affections of a nervous or organic nature, in gastralgia, dyspepsia, gastric and intestinal catarrh with hæmorrhoidal troubles, in cystalgia and cystospasmus, ischuria, incontinentia urinæ, enuresis nocturna; in abnormally excited or depressed nisus sexualis, in profuse menstruation and leucorrhæa; in chronic articular rheumatism and gouty affections.

CHAMOMILLA.

(Chamomile.)

Active Principles.—Ethereal oil, resin, bitter extractive matter.
Preparation.—Essence of the fresh plant, and percussion potencies.
Duration of Action.—Among healthy persons, large doses, a few days; among the sick, small doses, a few hours.

Antidotes.—Acon., Coffea, Coccul., Ignat., Nux vom., Pulsat.

GENERALITIES.

The complaints and pains set in and are aggravated especially in the evening and at night, also after eating; external warmth, rising from a lying position, moving the body to and fro, frequently bring relief; they are aggravated to an unbearable severity amid great restlessness and sensation of heat. The pains mostly appear in paroxysms, and leave the feeling of great weakness and a lamed sensation. Children and females are particularly affected.

Sleep restless to sleeplessness; great restlessness with crying, weeping and tossing about at night; visions and vexatious dreams.

Mental mood: ill-humored, irritable and angry, inclined to weeping; passionate, restless, given to fright and anxiety.

SPECIALITIES.

Skin very sensitive to draughts of air and a cold tempera-

ture; eruption of small red pimples, vesicles and small pustules with itching and burning; inflammatory irritation of the rete Malpighii with detachment of the epithelium and discharge from the affected spots, peeling off of the labial epidermis and excoriation of the labial commissures; similar affections of the nipples; slight cutaneous injuries heal with difficulty (per primam intentionem) and suppurate. Forehead and scalp perspire easily, face (during the attacks) mostly flushed, sometimes, there is redness on one cheek only, redness and paleness in alternation.

Glands: swelling of the parotid, submaxillary and tonsilary

glands.

Cerebral and Spinal Nerves.—Overirritability of the sensitive nerves, neuralgies of various kind; affection of the motor-nerves, manifesting itself in jerks and convulsive spasms with subsequent laming weakness. Head heavy, painful and giddy; spasms of the masseter muscles; prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids with photophobia, increased lachrymation, redness and swelling of the lids and tendency to rupture of small vessels with extravasation of blood. Flickering before the eyes

and dimsightedness.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia; whizzing, roaring and ring-

ing in the ears.

Febrile irritation of continuous type with aggravation in the evening; frequent chills, long-continuing general chill, chilliness at the trunk and limbs with heat and redness of the face; heat in the whole body and general perspiration in the evening. Perspiration on the head and the palms of the hands; unquenchable, violent thirst during the cold and hot stage. Paroxysms resembling febris intermittens larvata. Congestions.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza and nosebleed. Laryngeal and tracheal catarrh with hoarseness, mucous rattling, titillation in the larynx and airpassages, irritation to cough and attacks of coughing with sensation of suffocation; occasional pains in the chest during inspiration and expiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affection of the lingual and oral mucosa with the appearance of small burning vesicles. Toothache and gum-boils. Increased flow of saliva; troubles in swallowing; bitter, foul, sour taste; hiccough and eructations, nausea and sickness of the stomach.

Vomiting of chymus, sour fluid and bile. Distention of the abdominal integuments; spasmodic and cutting pain in the

bowels, troubles from flatulency; pressing toward the inguinal

 ${f region}.$

Diarrheeic, light yellow, also green-colored stools with griping in the bowels; painless, slimy stools; thin stools without bile; pain in the rectum after evacuations; hæmorrhoidal bleeding.

URINARY ORGANS.

Urging and tenesmus while urinating; involuntary discharge of urine.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Increased sexual desire with nightly

pollutions and frequent erections.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Labor-like pains in the uterus, extending toward the os sacrum; sensation of burning heat in the vagina; discharge of large lumps of blood from the uterus with pains; profuse menstrual flow. Thinly fluid, corroding leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in febrile, catarrhal and rheumatic affections of children and females of great nervous irritability and tendency to spasms of various kind; in tendency to congestions and hæmorrhages; in paroxysms of neuralgia and febris intermittens larvata; in intestinal catarrh with affection of the liver and bladder; in menstrual disorders and profuse bleeding; in affections named above, caused by the influence of violent and passionate mental emotions.

CHELIDONIUM MAJUS.

(Celadine.—Swallow Wort.)

Active Principles.—Chelidonine, Chelerythrine, Chelidonic acid, Chelidoxanthine.

Preparations —Essence of the fresh root and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Large doses, several days.

Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

The fresh, yellow-milky juice of the plant, brought in contact with the skin, causes inflammatory redness and formation of vesicles. Large doses produce vertigo and fainting, collapse of the muscular power and pulse, dyspnæa and profuse perspiration. From methodical provings with small doses, we observe:

General discomfort with inclination to lie down and dislike for motion and any effort, great tiredness, sleepiness, heaviness in the limbs, particularly in the lower extremities, unconquerable desire for sleep (especially after dinner), bruised feeling in all the muscles; wandering, rheumatoid pains in the muscles and joints, muscular weakness with unsteady gait, trembling of the head, hands and legs; jerks and intense restlessness which compels one to move about; congestions with feeling of anxiousness; aggravation and reappearance of the complaints in rough, cold weather; feeling of comfort in a warm room.

Sleep: restless at night, difficult falling asleep with great excitement of the imagination, frequent starting and awakening with chilliness; vivid and confused dreams, uncommonly early awakening, restless sleep owing to annoying chilliness. In day-time, great sleepiness with falling asleep involuntarily.

Mental mood: uncommonly cheerful with inclination to social conversation. More frequently: depressed, sad mood, dislike for speaking, peevish, melancholic to weeping; irritable, frightful and axious mood; inclination to quarrelsomeness, anger and

passionate outbreaks on account of trifles.

Skin: inclined to chilliness, cool and dry; single spots of larger or smaller size with circumscribed redness and subsequent desquamation; sensation of itching and burning, also single stitches as from pins; small, red pimples, nodules, vesicles filled with pus; brownish-yellow discoloration of the skin from biliverdin, at the face, trunk and hands. Color of the face ashy, with sunken eyes, grayish-yellowish and yellowish complexion, redness alternating with paleness of the face, itching spots, nodules, comedones, acne-pustules at the forehead, temples and nose. Crawling in the scalp, copious falling off of the hair, ready matting of some portions of the hair.

Cerebral and Spinal Nervous System.—Depressed energy of the intellectual function: mental distraction, forgetfulness, slow and difficult thinking, stagnation in the flow of thought; dullness of the head, momentary loss of consciousness, vertigo and unsteadiness. Dull headache aggravated in the open air, pressing, tensive, drawing and tearing pains in various parts of the head; neuralgic pains in the temporal, zygomatic and submaxillary regions, aggravated by touch; periodical pains which pass through the whole head with semi-unconscious-

ness.

Organ of Sight.—Painful sensation in the orbitæ, twitching of the eyelids, spasmodic contraction of the eyelids; inflammatory redness and swelling of the edges of the lids with exudation of a thickly fluid secretion from Meibom's glands—blepharitis ciliaris. Sensation of pressure and tension in the eyeball; catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids with a

feeling of heat, itching and burning in the eye; increased lachrymation; temporary dilatation of the pupils; ciliary neuralgia; dimsightedness and weaksightedness—hebetudo visus; shining and dark dots in the field of vision, double vision;

yellowish (gall-colored) discoloration of the sclerotica.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of heat, itching and pain in the external meatus, secretion of thinly fluid, white ear-wax; sensation of obstruction in the ears; ringing, whizzing, roaring, jingling and hammering in the ears. The nerves of the muscles of the neck, trunk, the lumbar and sacral regions, the shoulder and hip, especially in the sensitive sphere, appear more or less affected; drawing, tearing, boring and stitching pains in the neck, back, lumbar and sacral regions, in the joints of the shoulder, elbow, hands and fingers; pains in the ischiatic nerve and its ramifications down to the soles of the feet, stitches in the knee and the joints of the ankle and toes, resembling gout; painful sensitiveness in the soles of the feet, particularly at the calcaneus. We notice, moreover, great heaviness and lamed feeling in the lower arms and legs with an uncommonly cool, dry skin, distended veins and swelling of the connective tissue; sometimes, also trembling of the knees and hands.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Increased energy of the heart's action with regular rythm, violent palpitation and pulsation of the arteries on slight motion, also while at rest, in the evening; accelerated pulse; febrile irritation with predominant feeling of chilliness; sensation of increased warmth late in the afternoon; feeling of intense heat without thirst and with cool hands and feet, in the evening; glowing heat of the head with dark red cheeks, throbbing arteries and accelerated, full pulse. Shaking chill with subsequent heat and perspiration. Pulse retarded and irregular with tendency to fainting and cool skin.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry and wet coryza. Catarrhal affection of the laryngeal and tracheal mucosa; sensation of pressure, pain and stitches in the larynx; feeling of constriction and spasmus glottidis during paroxysms of cough; dry and short cough, hacking cough with scanty expectoration; fits of spasmodic cough after sensation of tickling in the larynx or trachea; cough with difficult expectoration of viscid mucus in the morning. Slight hoarseness.

Congestive conditions of the lungs; short and difficult breathing with anxiety, sensation of constriction in the thoracic cavity, attacks of oppression, dyspnoea and feeling of suffocation; pain-

ful feeling, tension and stitches while breathing and coughing; violent pains in the chest relieved by rising from a recumbent position; impeded deep respiration on account of pains and a sensation of oppression, inflammatory affection of the pleura.

Swelling of the lips; uncommon dryness of the oral mucosa with sensation of heat and burning, and formation of small vesicles with watery contents here and there; tongue dry, covered with a thick, gray coating; increased salivary secretion and flow of saliva with nausea. Slight catarrhal affection of the palatal and oral mucosa. Frequent toothache, at night.

Insipid, disagreeable, pappy, bitter taste; want of appetite and uncommonly strong appetite; ravenous hunger; increased thirst; milk and wine, which otherwise cause trouble, agree well; desire for hot coffee with dislike for cold drinks; dislike for cooked food, particularly for meat. Hiccough, eructations and heartburn; nausea, sickness of the stomach and vomiting of mucus; vomiting in the morning of food taken the evening before, gastric catarrh. Unpleasant sensation in the gastric region, feeling of pressure, tension, cutting, stitches and cramp in the stomach with uncommon warmth or coldness; great sensitiveness of the gastric region to touch.

Painful sensitiveness of the hypochondriac region on both sides. Painful feeling of pressure and stitches in the liver, aggravated by touch. Spasmodic contraction of the abdominal muscles, cutting and griping pain in the intestines, griping from flatulency; distention of the abdominal walls, discharge of large quantities of offensive gases, even without stool.

Uncommon retardation of the stool for several days, hard and difficult stool; nightly diarrheic stools; several diarrheic stools for several days; painless and loose stools of slimy consistency and light yellow color; blood-streaked fæcal masses of soft consistency with heat, itching and burning at the anus and pains in the rectal mucosa, owing to swollen hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY ORGANS.

Inflammatory swelling of the kidneys; pressure and painful stitches in the left kidney, aggravated by motion of and touch upon the surrounding parts; stitches and pains in the bladder, urging to urinate with painful urination, frequent desire for micturition with scanty urinary discharge, passage of the urine in drops, cutting pain in the urethra while urinating; increased, pale and watery urine; reddish, brownish-red, greenish and lemon-colored urine with copious urates, also with biliverdin, a lower percentage of chlorides and sediment of vesical mucus; urine of intensely sour reaction with epithelium of the mucosa and fibrinous casts.

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Sexual Organs, Male.—Unpleasant, pressing sensation in the penis and particularly in the glans, frequent erections in day-time, painful drawing in the testicles and spermatic cords; vesicular eruption at the scrotum healing in a few days.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Sensation of itching and burning during two labor-pains and lasting for hours, at the vulva and in the vagina. Too early appearance of the menses and uncommonly profuse discharge of blood; menstruation several days too late and painful with profuse discharge of blood and continuing for seven days; after menstruation, discharge of a vellowish and thin mucus from the vagina.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in febrile and non-febrile diseases, especially if the function of the liver seems disturbed; in melancholic mood, icterus, hepar adiposum, painful swelling of the liver; in chronic gastric and intestinal catarrh with scanty secretion of bile, great lassitude and heaviness of the limbs, headache and inability to think; in typhoid and intermittent fevers; in pneumonia and pleuritis, especially on the right side; in catarrh of the air-passages with cough and scanty mucous expectoration; in rheumatic and gouty affections of single joints or nerve-trunks, frequent headache, attacks of vertigo, dimsightedness; in inflammatory affections of the eyes and the external meatus; in vesicular and pustulous eruptions; in renal congestion, renal and vesical catarrh with excitement of the nisus sexualis; in irregular menstruation with profuse discharge, leucorrhea and atonic conditions.

CHINA.

(Cortex Chinæ-Peruvian Bark.)

Active Principles.—Quinine, Cinchonine, Quinidine, Quinic acid, Quinotannic acid, red coloring matter, Quinonic acid.

Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—From 2 to 3 weeks.

Antidotes.—Arnic., Arsen., Bellad., Calcar., Carb. veg., Cina, Ferrum., Ipec., Natr. mur., Pulsat., Sulphur, Veratr. (Selen. increases the action.)

GENERALITIES.

Great oversensitiveness of the whole body, especially the organs of sense to all kinds of impressions with the sensation

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of great weakness and strengthlessness; exhaustion of strength after slight motion and effort with eruption of general perspiration, sickly and sticky perspiration of single parts of the body (breast, back, groins, palms of the hands); jerking and stitching pains in the soft parts, drawing and boring pains in the bones and joints (in the periosteum of cylindrical bones) with swelling of the tissues and febrile irritation, bruised feeling in the muscles; aggravation from touch and motion and in the evening and night; paretic sensation with stiffness of the joints, tendency of the limbs to fall asleep; chilliness, congestion and tendency to fainting, slight muscular trembling; swelling of the connective tissue, dropsical and scorbutic affections.

Sleep very profound and deep or short and restless with exciting fancies and dreams; sleeplessness with frequent yawning.

Mental mood: indifferent to apathy, despondent, dissatisfied, ill-humored and cross, overirritated and inclined to com-

plaints, accusations, quarrels and brawls.

Skin: cool at the hands and feet, feebly perspiring; sensation of fine itching stitches, here and there, with general oversensitiveness; appearance of small pimples and vesicles with watery contents, diffused erysipelatous spots; colorless, pale, yellowish taint of the face with sunken features, occasionally highly flushed face with slight swelling of the tissue. Falling off of the hair of the head after headaches.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Weakness of the intellectual activities, and dislike for mental exertion; judgment and arrangement of the train of thought difficult, occasional weakness of memory, difficult flow of thought, occasional interruption of the course of ideas; condition as from intoxication with perfect consciousness, suspended function in the domain of the motor-nerves, since upon the impulse of the will, the attempted motion does not take place, especially as regards the lower Hyperæmia of the cerebral vessels; heaviness, extremities. dullness, sensation of pressure and tension in the head, reeling and vertigo, drawing, darting and pulsating pains in the brain, tearing pains in the scalp and various parts of the head, periodical headaches, especially in the morning and afternoon; neuralgic pains along the ramifications of the n. trigeminus. The pains are called forth and aggravated by motion, cold air, wind, mental exertion, the process of digestion and simultaneously existing disorders in the functions of the abdominal organs, as well as by the loss of precious fluids. Violent pulsation of the carotid, temporal and frontal arteries.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic affection of the palpebral

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muscles, drawing and twitching in them, soreness of the eyeball; hyperæmia of the vessels of the conjunctiva; contraction and dilatation of the pupil; increased lachrymal secretion. Appearance of black, floating spots in the field of vision—mouches volantes—dimsightedness as through gauze and nebulæ, indistinctness of the outlines of the objects looked at—hebetudo visus—and quick tiring of sight; weaksightedness.

Organ of Hearing.—Violent roaring and ringing in the ears, hardness of hearing; sensation of titillation and pain in

the meatus.

Spinal Nerves.—Conditions of hyperæmia and anæmia in the vascular domain of the spinal marrow and its membranes. Rheumatoid pains (drawing, jerking, tearing) in the neck, between the shoulders, the intercostal spaces, in the lumbar and sacral regions, along the nerves of the shoulder and hip, in the upper and lower extremities. Painful articular affections of the limbs; unsteadiness and infirmness of the joints while using the limbs, with coldness of the hands and feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

More powerful and irregular contractions of the heart, accelerated pulse, rapid and hard pulse, violent palpitation with a small pulse, intermittent pulse, pulsating dull pains in the cardiac region, hyperemia and anemia in various vascular regions.

Febrile irritation: chilliness with cutis anserina, sensation of heat in single parts of the body with coldness of the remaining, general heat; fever-attacks of chill, heat and perspiration; the hot stage does not follow immediately upon the cold stage, the paroxysms of chill return sometimes before the hot stage sets in; perspiration mostly in immediate succession of the hot stage; general, exhaustive sweats; during the febrile paroxysms frequent congestion toward the head and headache; intermittent and remittent type.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Catarrh of the nasal mucosa with formation of vesicles at the orifices of the nose, discharge of a very thinly fluid secretion with obstruction of the nasal cavities; violent sneezing; fre-

quent nosebleed.

Catarrh of the laryngeal and tracheal mucosa, hoarseness, impure and abnormally deep sound of the voice, sensation of pain in the larynx, tickling producing cough, spasmodic cough, mucous rattling in the air-passages when breathing; collection of thick, gelatinous mucus, expectoration of mucus mixed with blood.

Pain in the chest when coughing and breathing, sensation of stitches in the chest independent of respiration, sensation of constriction between the ribs; oppression, feeling of anxiety

with dyspnea, congested condition of the lungs.

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ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Swelling of the lips and gums, looseness of the teeth and toothache; catarrh of the oral mucosa with vesicular eruption at the edges and tip of the tongue; slimy, yellowish coating of the tongue, increased salivary secretion and soreness of the parotid glands; offensive breath; catarrh of the palatal and pharyngeal mucosa with troubles in swallowing; insipid, salty, slimy and bitter taste. Want of appetite and bulimy; bitter and sour eructations, nausea and vomiting, sensation of fullness and pressure in the stomach.

Sensation of pressure and pain in both hypochondria, stitches and cutting in the liver and spleen; distention of the gastric and epigastric region, general distention of the abdomen from copiously developed gases, colica flatulenta, frequent discharge

of very offensive flatus.

Constipation and difficult evacuation, soft, yellowish stools; diarrhecic stool with pain in the bowels and burning in the rectal mucosa; loose, brownish stools with undigested remnants of food; clayey stools, discharge of oxyurides. Swelling of the hæmorrhoidal veins without pain, itching and burning; hæmorrhoidal bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of dull pressure in the renal region, especially when turning and bending; pressure and urging to urinate without urinary discharge, or with slow urinary flow in a thin stream, scanty discharge of urine with the deposit of urates, yellowish-green or brown urine, increased and frequent discharge of urine of a clear, watery quality.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Excited sexual desire, frequent erections and nightly pollutions; painful irritability of the urethra with erections; painful swelling of the spermatic cord and epididymis; drawing pain in the testicles with itching and

stitches at the prepuce and glans.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Cessation of menstruation; increase of the menstrual bleeding to profuse hæmorrhage; black color and thick consistency of the menstrual blood.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in febrile and non-febrile diseases connected with great irritability and weakness of the nervous system and great exhaustion of strength, especially, if there are present ashy, yellowish complexion, and flaccid, flabby skin with the tendency to perspire; in hæmorrhages from the nose and airpassages; in excessive salivation, frequent pollutions with an irritated condition of the sexual sphere; in profuse slimy secre-

tion of the mucosa of the air-passages, the small intestines and the vagina; in too frequent and long-lasting menstruation; in weakness and trembling of the limbs with incipient paralysis; in neuralgic pains of the head, trunk and limbs; in nervous palpitation of the heart and irregular pulse, in difficulties of breathing with asthmatic attacks; in febrile, gastric and typhous affections, in rheumatic articular inflammations; in diseases of the liver and spleen, leucamia (abnormal increase of the white blood cells) and hydræmia; in swelling of the connective tissue and dropsical affections; in intermittent fevers and affections returning with well-marked periodicity; in diseases of the organs of sense: dimsightedness, weaksightedness, temporary loss of sight; in ringing in the ears and hardness of hearing; in scorbutic affections, chronic inflammation with long continuing suppuration.

CHININUM.

(Quinine.)

Quinine and its salts: Chininum sulph., Ch. muriat., Ch.

citric., tartar., lacticum, etc.

Quinine is the principal representative of the china-alkaloids, and we may assume that the other alkaloids differ in their effects only as regards the degree, but not as regards the character. Quinine acts most intensely in all its acid compounds. Concerning the effects of quinic and quinonic acid

nothing further is known.

According to Chevallier's observations, laborers in quinine factories who occupy themselves with the pulverization of the Peruvian bark, are affected by peculiar febrile paroxysms as well as by a specific cutaneous eruption. The fever appeared with the feeling of intense heat and coldness, so that it could be compared with an intermittent and terminated with a violent attack. In one case the febrile type was the tertiary and the patient was cured by Salicine, in another similar instance, the affection was soon removed by a weak solution of quinine. The cutaneous eruption consisted in intensely itching, small papulæ, sometimes with swelling of the genitals; or in pustules with aqueo-puriform contents, which disappeared with desquamation. The affection began with redness and swelling of the face; swelling of single joints and phalanges were equally frequent. The eruption continued from one to three months.

In animals, fed upon China and Chininum, were found by post-mortem examinations: narrowing of the space of the stomach and intestinal canal with thickening of their walls; uncommon hardness of the cardiac muscle; tissue of the liver colored yellow, the bile watery and greenish; the spleen (according to Kuechenmeister's observations) reduced in size; the blood showed itself less coagulable, the serum separated not completely from the crassamentum sanguinis.

BINZ ascribes to quinine a specific action upon the vesiculæ Malpighii in the tissue of the spleen, owing to which the formation of white blood-cells is said to be arrested, and thus its favorable action, in tumors of the spleen and leucæmia, to be explained. He demonstrated, moreover, the destructive action of quinine solutions upon the development and life of parasitic organisms of the lowest order, such as vibriones, bacteria, micrococci, etc., which appear in large numbers in some diseases.

In the provings upon the healthy, a considerable increase of the salivary secretion and gastric juice, and a decrease in the production of uric acid invariably manifested themselves. Moreover, quinine, after its incorporation, is found again undecomposed in the blood, saliva, perspiration and urine.

After doses of from 7 to 14 decigrammes, aside from the disturbances in the functions of the digestive organs, symptoms appear which prove a deeper affection of the cerebro-spinal system: decrease in the frequency of the pulse, intermitting pulse, ringing and roaring in the ears, deafness, decrease of sight, changes of the pupil, dullness of the head, headache, vertigo, confusion of thought, coma, sopor, fainting; the affection of the spinal marrow manifests itself especially in muscular trembling and in the inability to execute voluntary motions. These phenomena of quinine-intoxication, resembling narcotic conditions, mostly disappear after a few hours.

From doses of from 4 to 9 grammes immobility of the dilated pupil, paralysis of sight, delirium, coma, convulsions and death have been observed; in other cases, blindness, deafness,

and other paralyses remain.

The finer symptoms agree with the character of the Chinaeffects.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Deserves preference to China in acute and chronic cases in which a more intense and rapidly developing action upon the nervous and sanguineous system is aimed at. For this purpose the first three decimal triturations of a quinine salt must be employed; for subtile effects the China-potencies ought to be used.

CICUTA VIROSA.

(Water-Hemlock.)

Active Principles.—Resin, ethereal oil.

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh root, and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—From 3 to 4 weeks, after large doses.

Antidotes.—Arnic., Nicotiana; Cicut. antidotes Opium.

GENERALITIES.

Congestive conditions of the brain and spinal marrow, lungs and abdominal organs, bleeding from the ears and the gastric mucosa; sensation of crawling in the limbs, of burning, pressing, tearing in various parts, of jerks, shocks and thrusts through the whole body. Tonic spasms of the extensor-muscles and flexor-muscles, convulsions, epileptiform spasms frequently returning, with loss of consciousness, peculiar motions of the head and the upper part of the body, pale, bluish face, protruding eyes, foaming mouth, small pulse and scarcely perceptible respiratory motion; the attacks mostly set in without forerunners and with sudden falling down, more rarely with a preceding aura. Trismus; coldness and stiffness of the body; insensibility and sensory delusions as if the body was swollen. Great lassitude and tiredness, exhaustion of strength to fainting; trembling of the limbs.

Sleep continuous after great sleepiness with frequent yawning, or very often interrupted by headache and perspiration.

Mental mood: sad, depressed, indifferent, anthrophobic, mis-

anthropic, anxious, irritable.

Skin covered with dark, purple spots, sensation of itching and burning everywhere; eruption of infiltrated, dark red spots of the size of lentils (especially at the face and hands) quite painful, confluent and desquamating after the course of nine days. Skin of the face reddened as from erysipelas with swelling of the tissue, in connection therewith protruding eyes.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Disturbance and check of the mental activities: confounding of present and past conditions, formation of faulty conceptions upon the ground of illusory sensual perception, condition resembling intoxication, weakness of memory, thinking difficult. Ecstatic conditions: delirium with laughing, dancing, singing and all sorts of foolish demonstrations. Raving. Spasms with loss of consciousness, trismus, tetanus, convulsion.

Vertigo and reeling with tendency to fall forward and

toward the left side; sudden dropping to the ground. Comatous sensation and heaviness of the head, drawing, stinging headache, sensation of shocks and jerks in the head and simultaneously in the arms with disturbance of the power of speech, gritting of the teeth.

Organ of Sight.—Protruding eyes, staring look; spasmodic twitching of the eyelids. After contraction of the pupil, great dilatation. Double vision, increased sensibility to the impressions of light and shining objects, obscuration of the field of

vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Roaring and ringing in the ears, sensation as if something were bursting when swallowing, hard-

ness of hearing. Bleeding from the ear.

Spinal Marrow.—Sensation of shocks and jerks in the trunk and limbs, strengthlessness and heaviness of the arms and fingers with trembling; (painful swelling at the inner surface of the elbow-joint,) pain in the shoulder, stiffness and coldness of the arms and hands, sensation of numbness with distended veins. Painful feeling of stiffness in the lower extremities. Trembling of the lower legs, tearing in the ischiatic nerve, sensation of crawling and itching, weakness of the ankle-joints with tendency to tip over.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Weak and irregular contractions of the heart, small and slow pulse, stasis of the blood in the larger vessels, spasmodic and paretic conditions of the smaller vessels with bursting of the walls and extravasation of blood, (diapedesis of the red cells by endothelial insterstitia?). Predominant chilliness and coldness of the cutaneous integuments, flushes of heat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing without coryza, discharge of a yellowish serous fluid from the nose; dry coryza with thick mucous secretion; soreness of the nose. Hoarseness and sensation of dryness in the larynx, feeling of pressure in the laryngeal region as from a foreign body; cough with mucous expectoration; oppressed and difficult, intermitting breathing; sensation of constriction and heat in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dryness of the pharynx, troubles in swallowing and violent thirst. Want of appetite, abnormal desires (for coal), bulimy, sensation of pressure in the stomach, eructations, rising of a bilious fluid, violent hiccough, nausea, vomiting of the gastric contents with blood; spasmodic and burning pain in the stomach. Pulsating throbbing of the swollen gastric region. Dis-

tended abdominal walls, griping in the bowels, collection of flatus. Discharge of copious flatus, constipation, diarrhea, rectal pain.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urging to urinate with difficult micturition; retention of the urine—from paresis of the m. detrusor urinæ,—involuntary urination.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Pollutions without voluptuous ex-

Sexual Organs, Female.—Late appearance of the menses, suppression of the lacteal secretion and atrophia of the bréasts.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in mental diseases, affections of the brain and spinal marrow with spasms, gastralgia with hæmoptysis, paralysis of the bladder, skin diseases with considerable disturbance of the nervous action.

CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA.

(Black Snake-Root, Bug Bane, Rattle Weed.)

Active Principle.—Cimicifugine.

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh root, and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Several weeks.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Bellad., Glonine (?).

GENERALITIES.

Very irritable condition of the whole nervous system with subsequent exhaustion, weakness, trembling, feeling of fainting; great sensitiveness to cool air, quick tiring; general feeling as from being bruised and stiffness of the joints; restlessness and desire for motion without any particular motive, in the afternoon; predominant affection of the left side of the body; inclination to lie down and rest. Frequent sensation of crawling and itching of the skin and eruption of small nodules and vesicles, here and there.

Sleep restless; awakening early in the morning after but few hours of sleep, afterwards, frequently interrupted, unrefreshing dozing,—sleepiness and great desire for sleep.

Mental mood: depressed and sad, in the afternoon, cheerful, jolly and easily excited.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System, Brain.—Conditions of irritation with delirium and delusions of the senses (visions of small animals, rats, mice, etc.) as from mania-a-potu; mental activity difficult and impeded, mental distraction, thinking difficult and confused, confused feeling in the head and vertigo. Violent headaches in the frontal and temporal regions, at the vertex and occiput with spasmodic contraction of the cervical muscles; sensation of pressure and pulsation in the head; prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Continuous painful sensation in the depth

of both eyeballs, continuing for three weeks after discontinuation of the drug; increased lachrymal secretion; inflammatory redness and swelling of the eyelids, hyperæmia of the vessels of the conjunctiva. Dilated pupils, black, floating spots in the

field of vision, dimsightedness.

Organ of Hearing.—Roaring in the ears.

Spinal Marrow.—Rheumatoid pains: drawing, tension, stiffness in the neck, shoulders and sacral region; tearing in the nerves of the upper and lower extremities; paretic feeling, weakness and trembling of the hands and legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation of the heart with anxiety and rigidity of the arms, dull pain in the cardiac region with painful drawing in the left arm; irregular and feeble contractions of the heart; febrile irritation, chilliness and cold perspiration, frequent night-sweats for a few weeks; at first, accelerated and full pulse; afterwards, small and rapid, even retarded pulse, intermitting every 3d or 4th beat; irregular and feeble pulsations.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing, coryza with considerable watery-slimy

discharge; occasional dry coryza.

Sensation of tickling in the larynx and hoarseness, especially in the morning and evening; short, dry cough in a person who has not suffered from cough for years; titillation in the air-passages with cough at night; painful feeling of soreness in the chest when breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affection of the oral mucosa, dry lips with copious detachment of the epithelium; offensive breath; pains in the teeth and jaws; considerable mucous secretion in the mouth; swelling of the soft palate and the posterior portion of the tongue.

Painful and difficult swallowing.

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Want of appetite, sensation of faintness in the stomach, nausea, retching and vomiting.

Increased flatulency, occasional colicky pains with inclina-

tion to bend forward, and relief after evacuation.

Constipation alternating with diarrhea for one month after discontinuation of the proving; during the proving regular stool.

Increased desire for urination and urinary secretion.

Genital Organs, Male.—Painful sensation in the right

spermatic cord and testicle.

Genital Organs, Female.—Sensation of downward pressure in the uterus; appearance of the menses eight days too early; labor-like pains during pregnancy, abortus in the first months of pregnancy, leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

According to the experience of American physicians, to be considered in febrile and non-febrile diseases, especially in violent headaches, sick-headaches and prosopalgia, neuralgic affections of other parts, melancholia, hysteria, temporary insanity, mania-a-potu; in inflammatory conditions of the meninges, the mucosa of the air-passages, the lungs and pleura, in heart diseases and pericarditis. In menstrual disorders, absence of the menses with nervous complaints, uterine hæmorrhage, oophoritis, leucorrhæa. In congestive conditions, especially of the inner tissue of the eye, connected with considerable disturbance of sight.

CINA.

(Seeds of Artemisia Contra.—Worm-Seed.)

Active Principles.—Santonine (ethereal oil and santonic acid).

Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—From several hours to several days, according to the frequency and size of the doses.

Antidotes.—Bryon., China, Hyosc., Ipecac.

GENERALITIES.

Oversensitiveness of the whole body to motion and touch. The pains produced are mostly of a dull nature, aggravated by pressure and motion, but also partially relieved by the latter. Jerks and contortions of the limbs; general convulsions—without

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participation of the fingers and toes;—after vomiting and diarrhea with occasional jerks and shocks through the whole body, contortion of the eyes, dilatation and insensibility of the pupils, rolled up tongue thrust forward between the teeth, cool and dry skin, pale and bluish face with contracted pulse; amid slight jerks the paroxysm terminates with quiet sleep, lasting an hour, and general perspiration. Epileptiform spasms. Cutaneous itching at night with the appearance of small quickly disappearing pimples.

Sleep very restless with loud complaints and crying owing to pain in the bowels; frequent awakening after anxious dreams; great sleepiness with frequent yawning and shivering in day-

 $\check{ ext{time}}$.

Mental mood: irritable, angry, stubborn, headstrong; anxious and given to weeping.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System, Brain.—Confusing and drawing headache, alternation of headache and pain in the bowels in this manner, that when the headache ceases, the pain in the bowels begins, and vice versa. Sensory delusions, hallucinations of sight, smell and taste, with the exception of the hearing; prosopalgia especially in the zygomatic region and in the lower maxilla.

Organ of Sight.—Jerks and spasm of the m. corrugator supercilii, heavy hanging down of the eyelids, sensation of dryness and pain in the entire eye, itching at the inner canthus; contraction and dilatation of the pupil, dimsightedness as through gauze; objects appear blue, violet, and afterwards

vellow and green.

Spinal Marrow.—Drawing-tearing pain down the spine; bruised feeling in the small of the back, sensation of constriction and lamed feeling in the lumbar region; pinching, stitching and burrowing pains in the thoracic muscles. Drawing pains in the nerves of the shoulder, arm and hand, with occasional jerks and paretic sensation. Pain in the trunk and articular ramifications of the ischiatic nerve; spasmodic motions of the leg.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Accelerated heart's action and increase of temperature; spasmodic tension of the arterial walls, spasm of the cardiac muscle; (fluttering contractions) febrile motion with cold perspiration at the forehead, nose and hands; daily febrile attacks in the hours of the afternoon, consisting in paroxysms of chill with great thirst and subsequent heat. Chronic febrile condition with great weariness, paleness of the face, want of appetite and

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constant tendency to perspiration, attacks, in the afternoon, of heat and perspiration, afterwards deep sleep.—Concomitant complaints: nausea, with dry, red tongue, vomiting before and after the attack, diarrhœa, pain in the bowels, heat and pain in the head, dilated pupils.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent sneezing with long-continuing headache; coryza

with profuse secretion of mucus.

Hoarse, short, hacking cough; great accumulation of mucus in the air-passages; rattling breathing, wheezing and whistling in the bronchi, on inspiration; occasional violent fits of coughing with spasmodic stiffness of the back, bending backward and subsequent whining, gurgling noise in the esophagus and distressed gasping for air. Constriction and oppression in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Paralytic condition of the pharyngeal muscles, inability to swallow fluids in the usual, quick manner; immoderate hunger shortly after a meal, increased thirst. Empty eructations before eating, rising of a bilious and sour fluid; frequent hiccough; nausea and inclination to vomit. Troubles from flatulency, pain in the bowels at intervals, pulsating shocks in the lower abdomen above the symphysis ossium pubis. Stitches in the rectum when passing flatus; diarrhea.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with copious urinary discharge; turbid urine, or very soon becoming turbid. Bleeding from the uterus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in spasmodic affections of children, crying and tossing during sleep, gritting of the teeth, eclamptic paroxysms, disorders of digestion with ravenous appetite and bulimy, periodical pain in the bowels with or without flatulency; in whooping-cough, enuresis nocturna, intermittents with the above named concomitant complaints. It is a palliative for many worm-troubles; as a vermifuge against ascarides Santonine or Natr. santon. is employed, with a laxans afterwards; against oxyurides, Santonine is efficacious only when given by way of injection.

CINNABARIS.

(Cinnabar.)

Preparation.—Trituration, and percussion potencies beginning at the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Of a large dose, eight days. Antidotes.—Sulphur, Chinin., Opium, Acid. nitr.

GENERALITIES.

Great indolence, lassitude and paretic feeling in the limbs, sensation of chilliness and shivering in the arms and legs. Burning-itching of the skin with the eruption of red pimples, spots and pustules; offensive, acrid perspiration between the thighs. Sleeplessness in the night; sudden awakening after midnight with oppression of the chest.

SPECIALITIES.

Brain and Spinal Marrow.—Dullness and heaviness of the head with roaring in the ears after dinner and late in the evening; general soreness of the cranial bones and scalp, even the hair, upon touch; suddenly appearing pains in the thorax, stitches and tearing pains near the spinal column in the dorsal and lumbar regions, also in the brachial nerves, on slight motion; painful jerking in the leg, awakening one out of sleep, at night; sensation of pressure and numbness in the foot.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Salivation, inflammatory affection of the oral and palatal mucosa, difficulty of swallowing; want of appetite and disgust for food, nausea and vomiting. After eating, great discomfort, sensation of distention, fullness of the epigastric region, feeling of rising heat, griping in the bowels with subsequent soft, pappy stool. Frequent discharge of pieces of tape-worm from the rectum, without stool.*

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pains in the urethra during micturition.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Increased sexual desire, violent erections, penis swollen, with jerking in it, pain behind the

^{*} Observed on a girl whom I had given Cinnab. 3d decimal trituration for leucorrhea; it was previously unknown to her that she had a tape-worm.

corona glandis with discharge of a puriform secretion, red spots and pimples on the glans, swelling and redness of the prepuce with itching and pain.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Leucorrheea with labor-like sen-

sation in the inner parts.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

This remedy has been proved on the healthy very insufficiently and, so far as known, has been employed with success, exclusively, in cases of syphilitic affections.

Compare, moreover, the article on Mercury.

CISTUS CANADENSIS.

(Rock-Rose.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh plant, and percussion potencies. **Antidotes.**— $Rhus.\ tox.,\ Camphor.\ (?).$

GENERALITIES.

Feeling of tiredness and being bruised in the whole body; great sensitiveness to draughts of air; aggravation of the complaints from unpleasant excitement and mental emotion.

Sleep, during the first day, very restless, nightly difficulty of

breathing and troubles from flatulency:

Skin: sensation of formication and itching everywhere, especially at night, without eruption; erysipelatous eruption with the formation of vesicles at the cheeks, in the region of the ears, between the shoulder-blades, on the hands, with burning-itching.

Glands: Inflammatory swelling of the parotis, tonsils, various lymphatic glands and the left female lacteal gland with great

hardness.

Febrile motion: shaking chill with subsequent heat.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dullness of the head, pressing headache with nightly aggravation.

Drawing pain in the back with subsequent vesicular erup-

tion; pain in the os coccygis—coccygodynia.

Tearing in the nerves of the shoulder, painful drawing in the nerve of the elbow extending down to the tip of the little finger;

articular neuroses in the hands and fingers, interfering with

the use of the hand.

Sensation as from bruises, drawing and trembling in the lower extremities; tearing pain in the ischiatic nerve (ischias), especially annoying as articular neurosis of the knee and cramp of the calves, extending down to the toes.

ORGANS OF SENSE.

Pressing and stinging pains in the eye; inflammation of the meatus with discharge of thin pus; inflammatory swelling of the nose, sneezing without coryza.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Oral mucosa uncommonly dry, painful at the tip of the tongue; uncommonly copious secretion of mucus at the soft

palate.

Nausea and sensation of coldness in the stomach, pain in the stomach after eating; feeling of coldness in the abdomen and troubles from flatulency; soft stool, diarrhœic stools of grayishyellow color, hot and squirting away.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Trachea very sensitive to the inhalation of cold air; cough with mucous expectoration, nightly oppression when lying, relieved by inhaling fresh air, and an erect position; snoring sound when breathing.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in herpes Zoster and other forms of eczema; in neuralgia, colic with diarrhœa, glandular diseases.

CLEMATIS EBECTA.

Active Principle.—An acrid ethereal oil resembling Anemonine.

Preparation.—Essence from the fresh leaves and stems, and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Large doses, 2 weeks and longer.

Antidotes.—Bryon., Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

The juice, brought in contact with the skin, causes inflam-

mation with the formation of vesicles; introduced into the blood, the fibrous tissues are especially and intensely affected. Besides, we observe: muscular twitching at various parts of the trunk and limbs, laxity of the muscles, vibrating sensation through the whole body when lying down, pressing, stinging and boring pains, especially in the cranial bones, in the bones of the thigh and leg, in the foot and in the joints of the lumbar vertebræ, the elbow, knee, hand and ankle; great lassitude and sleepiness in day-time.

Sleep very restless, with frequent tossing about and sleepless-

ness.

Mental mood ill-humored and cross, disinclined to talk, sad,

with desire for solitude and quiet brooding.

Skin and glands: great sensitiveness to cool air when uncovering the body; eruption of red pustules (circumscribed follicular inflammation), which suppurate and ulcerate with the sensation of stitches and burning pains, in the face and other localities of the body. Inflammatory swelling of the submaxillary, axillary and inguinal glands, induration of a glandular lobulus below the nipple.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Pulsating and hammering pains in the head, in the frontal, temporal and parietal regions; heaviness and dullness of the head.

ORGANS OF SENSE.

Inflammatory affection of the eyelids, especially of the edges of the lids; catarrhal irritation of the conjunctiva of the eyes, especially at the inner canthus; increased lachrymal secretion and sensation of pressure in the eye; sensitiveness to air and light. Ringing in the ears, stitches in the meatus. Neuralgic pains in the back, shoulders, upper and lower arms and legs with aggravation from active motion; sensation as from luxation in the joints of the upper and lower extremities. Febrile motion slight; chilliness and night-sweat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and violent coryza with copious secretion of watery mucus; slight, hacking cough; painful stitches inside of the thorax (probably originating from hyperæmia of the pleura) and affection of the intercostal nerves.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of heat and burning in the oral mucosa, of stitches in the tongue and formation of suppurating vesicles; violent toothache at night. Long-continuing feeling of satiation with

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a normal taste; discomfort, lassitude and feeling of pulsation after meals; nausea after habitual smoking. Stitches and cutting in the hypochondriac region, on both sides; griping in the bowels and accumulation of intestinal gases; diarrheic stool with or without pain in the bowels.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urine passing by jerks and with interruptions, involuntary passage of the urine in drops after micturition; painfulness of the urethra from external pressure; spasmodic constriction and contraction of the urethra; discharge of a purulent fluid; desire for urination, painful micturition; copious, painless urination.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Drawing pains in the spermatic cord, extending to the inguinal region; testicles drawn up spasmodically; painfulness of the testicles; swelling of the testicles; long-continuing erections with pain in the urethra, pollutions, sexual excitement and dislike for coitus.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Too early menstruation with

copious discharge.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in pustulous and vesicular eruptions, glandular swelling, rheumatic and gouty affections of the nerves and joints, in catarrhal and rheumatic disorders of the bladder, in gonorrhea and orchitis, in rheumatic affections of the eyes and ears.

COCA.

(Erythroxylon Coca.)

Active Principle.—Cocaine.

Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Several hours.

According to experiments with large doses, from four to seventeen grammes of the infusion, by Montegazza, the digestion is promoted, the bodily temperature increased to feverheat, the action of the heart and lungs accelerated, and the nervous system so irritated that muscular efforts can be executed more easily and continued for a greater length of time; after still larger doses, hallucinations and delirium set in.

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According to v. Schroff's experiments with a concentrated infusion prepared of leaves of unblemished quality, there were observed uncommon excitement of the vascular system, (pulse 120) increase of the cerebral functions and muscular power, as well as a feeling of increased bodily well-being. Cocaine specifically affects the nerve-elements of the brain, is very different in its effects from Coffeine, and, on the contrary, resembles more Cannabis indica.

Dr. Cl. Mueller's proving was nearly resultless.

According to Hale's report, we must mention, moreover, the

following:

The continuous and immoderate use of Coca causes a peculiar malaise, which characterizes itself by an unsteady reeling gait, a flabby skin of a grayish-yellow color, sunken, lustreless eyes, surrounded by brownish circles, trembling lips, incoherent speech, dull and apathic deportment with desire for solitude, premature age and paresis of the intellectual powers to com-

plete idiocy.

Coca-chewing is the preventive of and curative remedy against puna, that morbid condition which is called forth in the high mountainous regions of the Andes and Cordilleras by a considerable decrease of the atmospheric pressure, and manifests itself by extraordinary prostration, congestion of the blood to the brain and lungs with tendency to hæmorrhages, palpitation of the heart, dyspnæa, fainting and a sensation of deadness in the hands and feet.

One prover, chewing the leaves, was able to march for three or four days without any food and with but little sleep. He felt, moreover, light and fresh in the limbs, and notwithstanding the glaring heat of the sun and the loss of sleep during the previous night, experienced a feeling of increased strength, animation and comfort through the whole body; the climbing of mountains was done without exertion and difficulty of breathing, and all motions were executed with extraordinary agility.

As secondary effects we notice: great tiredness and uncommon sleepiness, muscular pains, weakness, digestive disorders with want of appetite and troubles from flatulency,

deep and sound sleep, indifference and crossness.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

May be considered in the effects of mental or bodily overexertion and overworking, which are connected with cerebral congestion, palpitation, sleeplessness, want of appetite and weakness of digestion, hypochondriacal mood and weariness, rheumatoid pains of the limbs and sensation of tiredness of the muscles.

COCCULUS.

(Cocculi indici.—Dried fruit of Coccul. lacunosus.)

Active Principles.—Picrotoxine, Hypopicrotoxic acid, Menispermine. Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—Eight days and longer. Antidotes.—Camphor., Nux vom., Iodium, Ignat.

GENERALITIES.

One-sided appearance of pains, jerks and other complaints; drawing and jarring in the joints, especially on motion, gouty pains leaping from one joint to another; pain as from bruising, lassitude and want of strength, hands and feet fall asleep at intervals, twitching of single muscular fascicles, sensation of rigidity, trembling; hemiplegia. Increased sensitiveness of the whole body to touch; many complaints return by touching the suffering part. Aggravation of many complaints from eating, drinking (digestion), sleeping, speaking, smoking, drinking coffee, mental exertion and in the open air; also after rocking motions, riding in a carriage. Trismus with gritting of the teeth, opisthotonus and emprosthotonus, (among animals, walking backward) epileptic spasms. Many pains and complaints originate during rest and, in this attitude, attain to their greatest severity; afterwards, they are often relieved by slightly moving the affected parts to and fro.

Sleep: uncontrollable, drowsy sleepiness with alertness of the senses; continuous desire to doze; incessant and short yawning with stretching of the limbs and cracking noise in the inner ear; insomnia with anguish, general restlessness, rapid chase of thought, sensation of stitches and itching here and there, starting; anxious dreams and automatic motion of the head

and hands while dreaming.

Mental mood: uncommon irritability from contradiction with inclination to anger; unnaturally irritable and pathetic deportment, restless over business with inclination to drawl out a tune to ones self, grave mood turned upon ones self, despondency and sadness to weeping; anxious and despairing mood.

Skin: intense itching, crawling and burning with the eruption of small red nodules and small vesicles filled with pus; appearance of diffused spots without any annoying sensation;

development of boils.

Glands: swelling of the parotid gland, the submaxillary and single lymphatic glands; sensation of heat and stitches in hard and indolent glandular tumors.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Frequent vertigo with reeling and sensation as from being turned around, with nausea and inclination to vomit; dullness of the senses, confusion and pains in the head increased by mental exertion; throbbing, boring, tearing and pressing headaches; painful sensation of concussion in the brain when walking, speaking and moving the head. Convulsive trembling of the head; epileptiform spasms, trismus; prosopalgia with swelling of the tissues.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic closing of the lids; sensation of dryness, pain and burning in the eyes; contraction of the pupil; dimsightedness; muscæ volitantes; delusions of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation as from obstruction of the

meatus; roaring in the ears and hardness of hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Sensation of drawing and stinging in the intercostal nerves; pulsating pains in the thorax, feeling of spasmodic constriction in the ribs; pains in the back and Sensation as from being bruised in the sacral re-Tearing pains in the shoulder-joint, extending along the upper arm down to the tips of the fingers; sensation of heaviness and falling asleep of the arm, extending to the hand and fingers, muscular jerks, weakness of the hands and trembling when moving them; convulsive bending and stretching of the arms and hands.

Tearing pains in the hip and knee-joint with cracking on motion; paralysis of the lower extremities, paraplegia; one-sided paralysis of the upper and lower limbs, hemiplegia; spasmodic jerking of the gluteal muscles of the thigh and leg; boring sensation in the feet, falling asleep of the lower extremities, cramp in the calves, bruised feeling, weakness and trembling

of the legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

According to v. Schroff's observations, 2 centigrammes of picrotoxine caused very conspicuous oscillations of the pulse, from 82 down to 66 within 15 minutes, and, subsequently, again an increase, within 10 minutes, to the former frequency of 82, upon which another retardation to 68 followed within one hour; in connection therewith the pulse was small and feeble. Amid a lowering of the temperature, objectively perceptible, the subjective sensation of warmth alternated with that of coldness. The febrile motion is of slight intensity, chilliness, heat and perspiration follow upon one another in rapid change; face and extremities appear, now flushed and hot from congestion, now cool and pale from anæmia of the vessels. The oscillations and short duration of the several phases of the febrile motion, the frequently changing tension within the provinces

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of the vascular system together with the expression of depressed vital energy, characterize the febrile phenomena of Cocculus.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza, the sneezing is suppressed in the open air, mucus mixed with blood is discharged from the nose. Tracheal and laryngeal spasm with cough and scanty mucous secretion. Whistling and snoring noise in breathing, oppression of the chest, and respiratory spasms.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Increased salivary secretion, slimy coating of the tongue. Difficulty of swallowing from swelling of the tonsils; pharyngeal spasm and inability to swallow with catarrhal affection of the

pharyngeal mucosa.

Abnormal and unpleasant taste in the mouth; want of appetite and disgust for food and drink, bulimy. Frequent empty eructations, unsuccessful attempts to belch up wind, and hiccough, nausea (upon the influence of a cold temperature, riding in a carriage, swinging, eating and drinking), vomiting of chymus and mucus (toward midnight with distress of suffocation), gnawing and constrictive pain in the stomach, gastralgia.

Copious development of intestinal gases and distention of the abdomen, colica flatulenta, spasmodic drawing in the abdominal muscles and pain in the bowels; continuous pain in the depth of the abdomen, pressing at the annulus inguinalis internus, and dilatation of the canal as if a hernia should form.

Resultless urging to stool with constipation or troublesome evacuation, frequent small diarrhoeic stools of light-colored, thin masses. After stool, violent spasm of the anus; crawling and painful sensation at the anus without stool.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of pain and pressure in the renal region; ischuria; frequent urging to urinate with difficult and scanty discharge; afterwards, copious urination. Increased irritability of the sexual organs with irritation of the nisus sexualis (in both sexes). Among men: pains in the testicles and spermatic cord—neuralgia of the n. spermaticus; among women: one week too early appearance of the menses with distention and spasmodic pain in the abdomen; reappearance of menstruation which has been absent for one year; uterine hæmorrhage; leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in non-febrile diseases, or affections connected with slight febrile symptoms of nervous, irritable and

feeble persons; in spasms, vertigo, headache and neuralgia of various kind; in functional paralyses without any suspected degeneration of the nerve-tissue; in rheumatic and gouty articular affections without any inflammatory processes of a higher grade; in pharyngeal and gastric spasms, colic; in incarcerated hernia and dilatation of the inguinal canal owing to relaxation of the fibres of the ligamentum Poupartii; in cystospasmus, irritation of the nisus sexualis with neuralgia of the spermatic cord; in too early and profuse menstruation, uterine colic, hæmorrhage from the womb and leucorrhæa.

COCCUS CACTI.

(Cochineal.)

Active Principles.—Tyrosine, Carminic acid, resinous matter. Preparations.—Tincture and trituration.

Duration of Action.—A few days.

GENERALITIES.

Lassitude and tendency to perspiration on moving the body; increase of the complaints from motion and warmth, relief from rest and cold; tearing and drawing (rheumatic) pains in the muscles of the neck, back and upper and lower extremities, also in various joints.

Sleep restless with vivid dreams; frequent yawning and

sleepiness in day-time.

Mental mood now cheerful, now depressed.

Skin dry with sensation of itching, stinging and burning, here and there, with the appearance of single red nodules and pus-vesicles.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Dullness of the head; dull,

pressing pains in the temporal and parietal regions.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammatory affection of the eyelids and

palpebral conjunctiva.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of itching, crawling, throbbing and undulating in the meatus; sensation of obstruction and roaring in the ears.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation of the heart, increased cardiac action and accelerated pulse; feeling of pulsation through the whole body; febrile motion: chilliness, alternating with flushes of heat, frequent sensation of coldness.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry coryza; dry, sensitive nasal mucosa.

Laryngeal catarrh, sensation of tickling in the trachea, short, dry cough, spasmodic cough, cough with thick mucous expectoration.

Congestion toward the lungs; sensation of radiating, diffuse stitches and pressure in the chest; feeling of constriction across the chest; sensation of increased warmth in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dryness and heat in the oral mucosa; clean, rough and dry tongue, catarrhal irritation of the soft palate, feeling of constriction in the pharynx with the sensation of a foreign body. Variable appetite, abnormal taste, heartburn, nausea and eructations, cramp of the stomach; sensation of dull stitches in the region of the spleen and liver, spreading toward the gastric and lumbar regions; accumulation of flatus and troubles therefrom, colic; stool at first hard and sluggish, afterwards more frequent and pappy with urging, burning and stitches in the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Dull pressing, stinging pain in the kidneys, painful drawing toward the ureter (increased by motion and pressure upon the surroundings) and bladder; sensation of tension and heaviness in the bladder, spasmodic pain at the neck of the bladder, cutting pain extending from the bladder into the urethra; itching and crawling in the urethra. Frequent urging to urinate with tenesmus, difficult urination with the sensation of heat and burning; increased, easy micturition. Very dark, turbid, brownish-red urine in small quantity with a copious deposit of urates; dark yellow urine of intensely sour reaction; hot, watery urine.

Genitals, Male.—Excited nisus sexualis; sensation of tickling and stitches in the glans, testicles and spermatic cord.

Genitals, Female.—Too early, more profuse and longer-lasting menstrual flow; thin, slimy discharge with drawing in the inguinal region.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

On account of the peculiarity of the tyrosine, it is not advisable to mix the medicinal substance with milk-sugar or alcohol in a large proportion. Most suitable is either the mother tincture, (as fresh as possible) or a trituration (very well conservable) in the proportion of 1: 5 (1 part of cochineal to 5 parts of milk-sugar). Of the former we give from 5 to 10 drops per dose, of the latter as much as will lie on the point of a pocket-

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knife in frequent repetition, according to the severity of the symptoms, until the disease has been completely cured. Principally to be considered in all diseases of the kidneys, no matter whether they appear with light or grave symptoms, and in inflammatory conditions of the air-passages and lungs with conspicuous anomalies of the urinary secretion and quality. Especially characteristic are in this respect: thick, brownish-red deposits of urates with small quantities of urine. Moreover, in whooping-cough, influenza, heart-diseases, gastralgia, colic, cystospasmus, hæmaturia; besides, in rheumatic and gouty affections and skin diseases.

COFFEA.

(Semina Coffeæ Arabicæ—Green Coffee-Beans.)

Active Principles.—Coffeine—identical with Theine and Quaranine (of Paullinia sorbilis)—Coffeinic acid and Coffeo-tannic acid.

Preparations.—Tincture and percussion potencies; Coffeinum citricum in trituration.

Duration of Action.—A few hours, after small doses; a few days, after large doses.

Antidotes.—Acon., Chamom., Ignat., Nux vom., Opium.

GENERALITIES.

The drinking of coffee in the customary infusion (which, besides, contains yet an empyreumatic oil), according to BOECKER, reduces the excretion of the solid constituents of the urine by the kidneys, with the exception of the phosphates, as well as the excretion of carbonic acid and water by the lungs; a larger quantity of burned up blood-corpuscles accumulates in the blood—check of the regeneration and metamorphosis of the blood.

According to Troschel's observation, there were produced in a girl who had drank 32 cups of an infusion prepared of 120 grammes: vomiting, vertigo, heat with perspiration, headache, fever, sensation of spasmodic contraction in the throat, rattling respiration, speechlessness, insomnia, ischuria vesicalis; the urine had to be drawn off by the catheter for five days, and want of appetite and pain in the stomach continued the same length of time.

After 8 decigrammes of Coffeine, C. G. and Julius Lehmann observed violent excitement of the vascular and nervous system,

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palpitation of the heart, frequent, irregular and intermitting pulse, oppression of breathing, headache, confusion of the senses, roaring in the ears, sparks before the eyes, insomnia, erections, trembling, continuous urging to urinate, excitement of fancy, later, confusion of thought, visions, delirium, finally profound

sleep.

Sensation of lightness in the head and limbs, increased feeling of well-being and animation; uncommon sensitiveness and irritability of the body, especially to cold and the open air, hypochondriacal and hysterical affections, feeling of tiredness in the arms and legs, congestions, cutaneous affections; detachment of the epithelium and soreness, pustules and pimples, particularly in the face.

Sleep restless to insomnia with great excitement of fancy; vivacity of the mind and body; vivid, long-continuing dreams;

very profound, quiet sleep.

Mental mood: inclined to sentimentality and ecstasis; irritable, angry, sorrowful, anxious and fearful.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Congestion of the brain, especially on bending down, vertigo and comatous sensation. Irritation of the intellectual functions; violent headaches, sick-headache; toothache.

Organ of Sight.—Flickering before the eyes, weakness of sight, increased keenness of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Roaring in the ears; more acute hear-

Spinal Marrow.—Bruised feeling in the arms and legs, slight drawing in the nerves of the upper and lower extremities twitching of single muscular groups, tiredness of the legs; trembling of the hands and legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Frequent sneezing with wet or dry coryza; nosebleed. Catarrhal irritation of the laryngeal mucosa with short hacking cough, occasional hoarseness and spasmus glottidis. pression of breathing, shortness of breathing, hæmorrhage from the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Slight catarrhal affection of the soft palate with secretion of mucus and difficult swallowing. Taste more acute; want of appetite, uncommonly strong appetite and hunger; violent thirst at night, hiccough and eructations, nausea and vomiting; pain in the stomach with distention of the gastric region

and copious development of gas, weakness of digestion, colica

flatulenta: discharge of copious, nearly odorless, flatus.

Desire for stool with scanty evacuation of soft masses; diarrhea, constipation. Discharge of mucus from the anus, hemorrhoidal bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent desire for urination sometimes with scanty discharge: frequent and copious urination of a clear urine.

Genitals, Male.—Laxness and weakness of the parts; want of irritability with nocturnal seminal emissions, erections and frequent pollutions.

Genitals, Female,—Irregular menstruation, uterine hæmor-

rhage, leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in neuralgic pains of hypochondriacal and hysterical persons; in nervous palpitation of the heart, weakness of digestion, gastralgia, troubles from flatulency and hæmorrhoidal disorders; in bleeding from the nose, airpassages, uterus; in insomnia, sick-headache.

COLCHICUM AUCTUMNALE.

Active Principles.—Colchicine and a narcotic substance not specially defined.

Preparation.—Essence from the fresh root, or tincture of the dried seeds, and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Large doses, several days; small and less frequent

doses, a few hours.

Antidotes.-Vinegar, honey; Amm. caust., Coccul., Nux vom., Pulsat.

GENERALITIES.

According to Boecker's and v. Schroff's physiological experiments, no effect upon the renal function and the quality of the urine could be demonstrated, but an increase of the cutaneous exhalation, intestinal evacuation and excretion of bile. The principal action confines itself to single regions of the mucosa (stomach and small intestines), the serous membranes (pleura, peritoneum, pericardium), the fibrous tissues (ligaments and tendons especially of the smaller joints) and the muscular fibre (especially the thoracic muscles and diaphragm), tissues in which inflammatory processes manifest themselves. The lungs excrete at first more carbonic acid, afterwards less, even

a few days after discontinuation of the drug. Large doses of the tincture, in involuntary cases of poisoning, cause violent gastro-enteritis, complete collapse of strength and death amid undisturbed consciousness. The post-mortem examination showed: extravasation of blood at the pylorus between mucosa and musculosa, effusion of blood in the jejunum between mucosa and serosa, also beneath the pleura and pericardium; the lungs, the right heart and the venæ cavæ were filled with black, thick blood.

v. Schroff denies any specific action of Colchicine upon the brain and spinal marrow; there is not the least tendency to reflex-spasms; besides, salivation and frequent sneezing, as after Veratrine which is related to Colchicine, are absent. On the other hand, the brain is affected by the narcotic principle of

the tincture.

From provings with homoeopathic preparations were observed, moreover: muscular and articular pains with increased general irritability and aggravation at night, from motion of the body, or touch upon the parts; sensation of weariness and collapse of strength to the degree of inability to speak, and violent trembling of the knees; spasms of the fingers, upper legs, calves and soles of the feet; spasm of the extensors and flexors; coldness of the hands and feet, paralytic symptoms (after large doses).

Sleep restless with frequent starting and disturbed by dreams.

Mental mood excited upon slight irritations; conditions resembling intoxication with delirium, depressed, surly; melancholic

mood.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Head dull and heavy, vertigo and sensation of drowsiness, weakness of memory and indolence of thought; pains in places the most various, usually circumscribed and of little extention which are aggravated by mental exertion and motions of the head.

Facial expression indicating great weariness with abdominal disorders; cool, pale skin with sunken eyes surrounded by a brown circle, convulsive twitching of the corners of the mouth, neuralgic pains at the zygomatic bone and lower maxilla: spasm of the maxillary muscles (especially of the masseter muscles):

gritting of the teeth. Unconsciousness.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic motions of the eyelids, convulsive motions of the eyeball; dilatation—contraction of the pupil; occasional increase of sight. (Formation of a capsular cataract with swelling of the lense, bulging of the iris and staphylomatous curving of the cornea, subsequently a gradual retrograde movement of these morbid processes?)

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia; loss of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Extraordinarily keen smell; nosebleed. Rheumatoid pains in the muscles and joints of the back and upper and lower extremities, with spasmodic symptoms and partial paralysis of sensation.

Skin.—Burning-itching; appearance of bluish stripes on the

limbs, purple eruption in the face, trunk and limbs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

At first, acceleration of the heart's action, afterwards, sinking of the cardiac energy; febrile irritation: pulse runs up to 115 by a temperature of 39.6 (in the morning after a restless night); febrile phenomena with delirium, a good deal of dry heat and tormenting thirst; chill alternating with heat; profuse, very sour-smelling perspiration; coldness of the face and extremities. Sensation of stitches in the pericardium.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Long-lasting coryza with thick mucous secretion. Catarrhal irritation of the laryngeal and tracheal mucosa with short and dry cough. Accelerated breathing during the febrile attack; difficult and greatly oppressed respiration; intermitting breathing; sensation of dull stitches deep in the chest when inspiring; hard breathing and oppression with great mental distress.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of burning in the mouth with great dryness of the mucosa; pains in the gums and teeth, preventing chewing; pains at the root of the tongue when swallowing and moving the tongue; sensation of heaviness and stiffness of the lingual muscle; increased flow of saliva with mucous coating of the tongue. Swelling of the soft parts of the pharyngeal region, feeling of constriction and difficulty of swallowing with catarrh of the mucosa and increased mucous secretion. Pains along the esophagus and violent thirst. Want of appetite, nausea and sickness of the stomach; distention of the stomach by gases and frequent eructations; long-continuing and exhausting hiccough, retching up of mucus, vomiting of mucus and much bile; violent vomiting with pain in the bowels and diarrhæic stools; pain and cramp of the stomach, sensation of coldness deep in the gastric region. Very violent distention of the stomach and intestines by gases; intense and painful affection of the gastric and intestinal nerves—gastralgia and enteralgia, cutting pains through the abdomen, colic, desire for stool with constipation. Copious, bilious diarrheic stools; fluid, very offensive stools with shreds of croupous membranes; bloody

and bloody-slimy stools from proctitis. Prolapsus ani, spasm and tenesmus of the sphincter ani.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Cystospasmus, frequent urging to urinate with pains in the urethra, vesical tenesmus; involuntary and copious urinary discharge. Urine of a high specific gravity and with a high percentage of urate of ammonia.

Genitals, Male.—Pains in the spermatic cord or glans.
Genitals, Female.—Stoppage of the menses which had just appeared; menses seven days too early.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in morbid conditions mostly connected with febrile symptoms, as in some cases of gout and rheumatism, so-called gouty metastases from external parts to internal organs; in heart-diseases and pericarditis, asthmatic troubles, pleuritis, catarrh of the air-passages with rheumatism of the pectoral muscles; in inflammatory conditions of the stomach and small intestine with flatulency, pain in the stomach and intestines; in dysentery and colic; in cystospasmus and vesical tenesmus; in dropsical affections owing to diseases of the kidneys or liver; in intermittents with gastric and intestinal affections; in too early menstruation; for gouty constitutions.

COLOCYNTHIS.

(Bitter Apple.)

Active Principle.—Colocynthine, resinous and acrid extractive matter. Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Large doses, several days; small doses, a few hours. Antidotes.—Camphor., Chamom., Caustic., Coffea.

GENERALITIES.

Causes, in single small doses, acceleration of the peristaltic intestinal motion, increased secretion of bile, increased glandular secretion of the intestinal mucosa and frequent evacuations of pappy, fæcal masses. After a large dose, Carron d'Annecy observed burning heat in the intestines, frequent fluid and bloody stools with colicky pains, distended, painful abdomen, ischuria, cold limbs, cold perspiration and death after three days. The post-mortem examination exhibited the symptoms of gastro-

enteritis and traces of an inflammatory affection of the liver, kidneys and bladder.

Moreover, after large doses, according to Orfila, weakness

of sight and delirium were observed.

According to Demarquay's and Lecointe's experiments upon dogs, not only the symptoms of gastro-enteritis, but also redness of the cerebral and spinal meninges, hyperæmia of the gray substance of the medulla oblongata and the ganglia of the plexus solaris are plainly visible.

Furthermore, we must mention as effects:

Pains in the joints, tendons and aponeuroses with stiffness and impeded motion of the suffering part, especially in the hip-joint and the surrounding tissues, sometimes with aggravation when at rest (with the exception of the pains in the joints) amelioration on motion; the painful drawing and tearing in all parts of the body is relieved and removed by discharge of flatus. Swelling of the face, hands, feet and abdomen with difficult breathing. Pulsations through the whole body; oppressed and unpleasant feeling upon mental exertion.

Sleep restless and dreamful; sleeplessness with great anima-

tion, sleepiness in day-time.

Mental mood touchy, impatient and irritable, depressed, ill-humored, taciturn and peevish.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Heaviness and dullness of the head slight delirium and vertigo, pressing and tearing headache mostly in the frontal region and one-sided, and either periodical, or alternating with pains in the abdomen and limbs—alternating neuralgia.—Sick headache and one-sided prosopalgia, alternating with crawling and itching in the skin of the face. Toothache, especially in the lower maxilla.

Organ of Sight.—Twitching, acute and cutting pains in the eyeball, slight redness of the conjunctiva, dakryorrhysis; obscuration of the field of vision; sparks before the eyes.

Organ of Hearing.—Itching and stinging sensation deep in the ear, from the meatus to the tuba Eustachii; otalgia;

hardness of hearing.

Neuralgic pains in the upper and lower extremities; spasmodic drawing in the forearm and hand, tearing in the ball of the thumb; ischias, cramp in the leg and tearing in the soles of the feet.

Skin.—Hyperæsthesia of the cutaneous nerves; crawling and annoying itching over the whole body with subsequent perspiration; desquamation of the skin; single itching pimples at the face; uncommon burning of slightly irritated places of the skin.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Accelerated heart's action, palpitation; rapid or small, accelerated pulse, full and slow pulse. Febrile motion, alternation of heat and coldness with shortly-lasting but returning outbreaks of perspiration; night-sweats strongly smelling of ammonia.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Wet coryza; tickling sensation in the larynx and short, dry cough. Oppression with the sensation of stitches in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Increased salivary secretion. Dryness of the pharynx and violent thirst; increased appetite, bulimy, heartburn. After eating: pressure in the stomach and congestion toward the head. Eructations and hiccough, nausea and vomiting. Sensation of heat, pressure and pain in the stomach. Distention of the abdomen from intestinal gases, violent pain in the bowels, troubles from flatulency; thinly fluid stools with colic and nausea, discharge of flatus and very offensive, bilious, thin, pappy stools, bloody-slimy stools with burning in the anus. Hæmorrhoidal bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pains in the renal region; increased urinary secretion; ischuria with priapismus; vesical tenesmus with scanty discharge of urine; increased urinary discharge with copious deposit, urinary concrements and vesical mucus; disagreeable smell of the urine.

Genitals, Male.—Excited nisus sexualis with erections and pollutions, absence of sexual desire and weakness of the parts; pain in the spermatic cord.

Genitals, Female.—Increased menstrual flow, discharge of

dark, lumpy blood; leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in neuralgia of the nn. trigemini and ischiadici: prosopalgia, ciliary neuralgia, toothache, otalgia, ischias; in colic and dysentery; in renal affections with difficulties of urinating or dropsy.

CONIUM MACULATUM.

(Hemlock.)

Active Principle.—Coniine—very volatile and easily decomposed—(according to Planta and Kekulé: Coniine and Methyl coniine.

Preparation.—Essence from the fresh plants, and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Of single small doses, from 12 to 24 hours; of higher potencies in repeated doses, several weeks.

Antidotes. - Coffea, Spir. nitr. dulc.

GENERALITIES.

According to v. Schroff's physiological experiments with Conine upon man and rabbits, the following peculiar effects manifested themselves:

In rabbits, from 2 to 5 drops of Coniine caused death within five minutes; a few minutes after its incorporation, violent convulsions, at first of the anterior, and later of the posterior extremities set in.

Results of post-mortem examinations on animals still warm, fifteen minutes after the last breath:

Stomach indistinctly reddened, here and there; small intestines, for the length of three feet, intensely red with injections of the smallest vessels, villi (under the microscope) injected, sometimes sugillated; exudation of a consistent, reddish-brown layer, formed of cylindrical epithelium, nuclei and molecular matter; liver brownish-red, filled with fluid, reddish-brown blood; lungs normal; cardiac muscle injected, even its smallest vessels, immovable, but contracting after opening the pericardium and touching the heart with the blade of the knife; strong contractions of the right ventricle for a few minutes, left ventricle remains immovable; blood in the right heart fluid and brownish red; meninges somewhat injected, the plexus chorioidei and cortical substance hyperæmic, a small quantity of serum in the cerebral ventricles; trachea injected in the spaces between the cartilaginous rings; tongue, at the places which had come in contact with the Coniine, excoriated with swollen papillæ; pupils normal, muscles relaxed.

By three medical students who made all in all, twenty-seven experiments with doses of from 0.003 to 0.085 of a gramme, solved in alcohol, the following results were observed:

Violent burning in the mouth, scraping in the throat, salivation, papille of the tongue prominent, tongue as if paralyzed and without feeling. Congestion toward the head, great dullness, heaviness and sensation of pressure in the head, increase of these symptoms to vertigo and inability to think, or to fix the attention upon any subject, great sleepiness, great general discomfort as from "katzenjammer;" indistinct vision, outlines of objects blurred, pupils dilated, hearing weakened; sense of touch indistinct, sensation of deadness of the skin and formication; excessive lassitude and prostration, so that the head can be carried only with effort. The upper extremities can only be moved by great exertion, the lower extremities so powerless that the gait becomes reeling and unsteady, in connection therewith, slight trembling. Upon exertion, spasms in various muscular groups; upon forced motion, pain in the muscles and joints. The open air partially

relieved the cerebral symptoms of one experimenter, but in their place, a neuralgic affection of the n. supraorbitalis showed itself. Eructations, nausea, even vomiting, rumbling in the bowels with distention of the abdomen, occasional inclination to diarrhea. No change in the function of the urinary organs; slight perspiring of the tips of the fingers increasing to well-marked sweating of the hands which, however, are bluish and cold. Face collapsed and pale. The frequency of pulse after a temporary increase from larger doses, fell, even in case of smaller doses, constantly below the normal standard, and the pulse was small and weak. Respiration frequently yawning, otherwise exhibiting no anomaly, sleep good, mostly very sound. From cases of poisoning with Conium, it appears that death is always preceded by coma, or delirium with convulsions.

This symptomatic picture of a physiological drug-proving, drawn with rare completeness and characteristic sharpness by a modern university-professor, may serve to complete our own pathogenesis. For this purpose, the following differential diagnosis of the effects of the alkaloids related to Coniine, will also be of interest to us.

Coniine shows an intimate relation to Nicotine, but distinguishes itself from the alkaloids of the other Solanaceæ, especially from Atropine, Daturine, Hyoscyamine, by the excessive muscular prostration of all voluntary muscles and the consciousness of this condition, while, by the latter, especially the sphincters are paralyzed, and, in case of Atropine and Daturine, notwithstanding muscular weakness, a strong desire for motion manifests itself, increasing even to combativeness; besides, the latter produce great dryness of the skin, the oral and pharyngeal mucosa, while Coniine constantly causes perspiration of the hands. It begets a peculiar disposition to convulsions, and seems to affect the medulla oblongata in this way, that respiration and the function of the left ventricle are paralyzed before the circulation of the venous system and the motion of the right heart have come to a standstill; it destroys the arterial character of the blood and favors the venous. With Veratrine it shares in the peculiarity of causing convulsions emanating from the spinal marrow, and both distinguish themselves from Strychnine, in this, that the latter especially produces tonic spasms. From Morphium and the active principle of Cannabis it differs essentially; decrease of sensibility, depression of the cerebral function, a soporous condition and profound sleep appeared only after large doses of Coniine, in connection with which the annoying feeling of muscular weakness and weariness showed itself as precursor and sequel. Hence, we observe in Coniine a total absence of that appearing influence of Opium, increasing the physical and, to a certain extent, even the mental sensation of comfort, and soothing all unpleasant feelings and annoying tensions, in connection with which the higher mental activities remove to the back-ground, in order to allow free space to the lower, especially to imagination. The muscular weakness setting in after Coniine, is real, that after Opium only apparent. Coniine distinguishes itself moreover, from Aconitine, in this, that it lacks the diuretic action of the latter, and does not produce in the skin the sensation of crawling which, for example, is also observed after Ergotine.

According to provings with homeopathic preparations, we must record the following phenomena: general bruised feeling, pain as from tiredness in the joints, easy overlifting, weariness

and great muscular prostration, falling asleep of the limbs, trembling with bluish discoloration of the limbs and cold perspiration; stiffness and rigidity of the limbs, convulsions of the upper extremities with paralysis of the lower, partial and general paralysis, fainting; pains of various kind in various parts; congestions and hæmorrhages, paroxysms of weeping and sobbing with disturbances of vision and subsequent headache. Aggravation from rest, the open air, cold temperature and in the morning and evening.

Mental conditions: easily irritated to anger and rage—indifference and apathic condition, depressed mood, given to weeping.

Sleep very sound, profound and long, heavy, increasing even to coma with cool skin and cold limbs; constant desire for dozing; sleeplessness on account of restlessness, anguish and

various complaints.

Skin and Glands: Violent itching, especially on the breast with burning after scratching; general itching of the skin with a fine, scarcely visible nodulous eruption; eruption of small vesicles filled with a watery fluid; sugillations, erysipelatous affections, small pustules; falling off of the hair of the head; yellow spots and finger-nails; bleeding of ulcers, gangrenous dissolution of ulcerating tissue-parts with secretion of an ichorous fluid; onychia.

Sensation of crawling and itching in the glands, painfulness of and stinging sensation in swollen glands; pain in the lacteal glands, induration of the lacteal glands with a stinging sensation in them, at night; inflammatory symptoms in indurated lacteal glands (scirrhus); atrophia of the female breasts; swell-

ing of the mesenteric glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Delirium and loquacity; mania; dislike for work, dreamy condition, weakness of memory, inability to speak (aphasia), weakness and dullness of thought. General convulsions; confusion and vertigo, easy intoxication from spirituous drinks in the smallest quantity. Pressing, drawing and stinging headache, sensation of pulsation in the brain, of heat and congestion; fainting. Anæmia of the face with collapsed features; prosopalgia; trismus.

Organ of Sight.—Inflamed eyelids. Watering of the eyes. Hyperemia of the vessels of the eye, especially of the conjunctiva of the ball and lids; sensation of burning and photophobia. Dilatation and contraction of the pupils. Double vision, delusions of sight, unsteadiness of small objects in the field of vision, when looking at them sharply; weakness of sight and temporary loss of sight; red appearance of objects, fiery sparks and

moving zigzags in the field of vision. Deposits of biliverdin

beneath the conjunctiva.

Organ of Hearing.—Itching in the meatus, drawing, pressing and tearing in it, sensation of pulsation; sensation of obstruction in the ears, bloody red ear-wax; painful sensation upon impressions of sound, humming, ringing and roaring in the ears; hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Delusions of smell, excessively acute

smell, violent nosebleed.

Spinal Marrow.—Convulsions, muscular spasms of various kind and jerks at the trunk, upper and lower extremities, trembling of the limbs, want of strength to paralysis of the limbs; check in the function of the sensitive nerves to complete loss of sensation, with coldness of the hands and feet; in connection therewith: cold perspiration at the palms of the hands and burning feeling in the soles of the feet, heels and toes. Laxity of the joints with cracking and tendency to luxation; general muscular pain, sensation of stinging and drawing in the course of single nerves.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Violent palpitation of the heart, sensation of pressure and tension in the heart; accelerated pulse, fever-heat, continuous heat with subsequent general perspiration; little thirst during the hot stage, chills; several paroxysms of chill in succession, followed, after some time, by perspiration. Intermittent fever-type. Uncommonly retarded (to 30 beats per minute) pulse after an increase in frequency of short duration. Hyperæmia and stasis in the capillaries and veins.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing with a dry nose; excessive secretion of watery mucus from the nose. Catarrhal affection of the laryngeal and tracheal mucosa with scanty mucous secretion and increased irritability of the nerve-ramifications; hoarseness, frequent sensation of tickling in the larynx and trachea; incessant short and dry cough, attacks of spasmodic cough, spasmus glottidis, loose cough without expectoration. Attacks of cough with expectoration of bloody mucus, expectoration of yellow, puriform masses. Oppression, difficult breathing with pains in the chest, dyspnæa.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dry, coated tongue; swollen, heavy and painful tongue, imperfect and heavy speech; toothache; salivation, difficulty of swallowing and sensation of swelling in the pharynx, pharyngeal spasms.

Want of appetite, and nausea; desire for sour and salty food, great hunger after eating, discomfort, violent thirst, unsuccessful attempt at belching and rising of a sour fluid, foul eructations, heartburn, gastric distention from gases, nausea and vomiting, vomiting of mucus, gastralgia. Distention and violent tension of the abdomen, pressing pain at the pit of the stomach; cutting, tearing and drawing pains in the liver; violent colicky pains, rumbling and grumbling of intestinal gases, spasmodic drawing in single fascicles of the abdominal muscles. Discharge of much flatus, frequent ineffectual urging to stool, desire for stool with the passage of scanty quantities of thin fæces; discharge of very offensive mucus or blood from the anus with burning and a feeling of heat in the anus; itching and stinging in the anus without evacuation.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Spasmodic sensation of pressure in the bladder, ischuria, difficult and painful micturition, frequent desire for urination with scanty or with copious discharge of urine; enuresis nocturna; tickling, burning and other pains in the urethra.

Genitals, Male.—Itching and pains in the prepuce and glans, inflammation of the prepuce, painful erections, discharge of prostatic fluid with the stool, or after mental emotions;

neuralgic pain of the testicle with frequent pollutions.

Genitals Female.—Sensation of itching and stinging at the pudendum; suppression of the scarcely appeared menses with subsequent pains in the back and sacral region; too late appearance of the menstrual flow; discharge of brownish menstrual blood. After menstruation, painful drawing in the groin. Discharge of white mucus of a corroding nature from the vagina, creamy leucorrhea; discharge of bloody mucus with painful drawing in the uterus, inguinal and sacral regions.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered: in mental diseases, especially in connection with frequent nosebleed, setting in from the slightest causes, or with chronic swelling of the liver or spleen in combination with atonia of the intestinal muscles; in scrofulous ophthalmia and otitis; in eczematous cutaneous affections with considerable aggravation at night; in sties frequently reforming in consequence of remaining infiltration of tissue; in carcinomatous ulcerations at the lips, cheeks and nose; in pains and changes of tissue after a fall, blow, contusion, etc.; in meningitis of children; in catarrh with a dry, tickling cough, great lassitude, restlessness and thirst; in influenza and whooping-cough with nightly aggravation; in asthma senile with tickling cough; in cough with bloody expectoration of persons

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addicted to onania. Moreover, in gastralgia with constipation, swelling of the liver and pains with icterus; in morbid accumulation of gases in the stomach and intestines, colic; in disturbances of the sexual sphere: weakness of virile power, discharge of prostatic fluid, feeble erections; in cystospasmus and cystitis; in too scanty menstruation, uterine colic, acrid leucorrhœa; in hysterical affections of chlorotic females; in swelling of the lymphatic glands, scrofulosis of the mesenteric glands; in induration of the female lacteal glands; in excessive lacteal congestion of the breasts in lying-in women who are not allowed to nurse, with spontaneous discharge of a watery milk after weaning.

COPAIVA.

Active Principles.—Ethereal oil and resin.

Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—According to size of the dose, from a few hours to several weeks.

Antidotes.-Mercur., Bellad.

GENERALITIES.

Inflammatory affections in the system of the mucous membranes, especially the air-passages, stomach, duodenum and urinary organs; of the synovial membranes of the knee and ankle-joints; inflammatory swelling of the knee and ankle-joints. Hyperæmia and extravasation of blood into single tissue-parts of the brain and lungs with apoplectic symptoms; discharge of numerous pieces of tape-worm.

SPECIALITIES.

Skin.—Eruptive forms of various kind: red and infiltrated spots, of the size of lentils, circumscribed or confluent, on the face, trunk and limbs, disappearing after from 3 to 4 days without desquamation; scarlatinous and itching exanthem, disappearing after three days with branny desquamation; urticaria with a sensation of heat, burning and the eruption of perspiration, paling off after a few days and leaving yellowish-brown pigment-spots; eruption of vesicles and pustules with burning and itching. The beginning and the stage of inflorescence not regularly connected with fever. Icterus.

Febrile Phenomena.—In the forenoon, chilliness and con-

tinuing sensation of coldness; in the afternoon, heat and thirst, accelerated pulse; profuse perspiration of a penetrating smell.

Brain.—Congestion with feeling of heat; hemiplegia disappearing after the eruption of the exanthem.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Tracheal catarrh, dry and painful cough; cough with greenish-gray expectoration of a disagreeable smell. Oppression of breathing, sensation of heat and pressure in the chest, bloody expectoration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammation of the oral mucosa and tongue (with swelling of the submaxillary glands) and salivation. Want of appetite, uncommon hunger, nausea, retching and vomiting; sensation of pressure and heat in the stomach and abdomen; griping in the bowels with diarrhœa; watery stools without biliverdin, very offensive and bloody stools, passing even involuntarily.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Renal and vesical catarrh, cystitis, urethritis; ischuria and difficulty in urinating, frequent desire for micturition with painful discharge of the urine in drops; increased, copious urination, foaming urine, urine of a greenish color and peculiar smell, urine with an admixture of blood. Purulent discharge from the urethra.

Genitals, Male.—Depressed sexual desire, swelling of the prostata and testicles.

Genitals, Female.—Uterine hæmorrhage, purulent discharge from the uterus and vagina.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

May be considered in inflammatory conditions of the vesical and urethral mucosa; in urinary difficulties with hæmaturia; in cutaneous eruptions with renal catarrh; in gonorrhæic rheumatism, uterine hæmorrhage and leucorrhæa.

CORALLIUM RUBRUM.

(Red Coral.)

Preparation.—Trituration and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Several weeks, upon doses of a higher potency.

GENERALITIES.

Increased sensibility to painful impressions; sensation of

weariness in the thighs and legs after slight motion.

Sleeplessness until midnight, with great sleepiness in daytime, and a feeling of heat beneath the bedcover, and chilliness upon exposure; frequent starting during sleep and anxious dreams.

Mental mood angry and ill-humored.

SPECIALITIES.

Brain.—Sensory delusion as if the head were enlarged and wind were blowing through the brain on motion of the same; congestion toward the head on bending forward, sensation of intoxication and easy intoxication after drinking a small quantity of wine; violent frontal headache and pressing pain in the parietal bones. Frequent yawning with pain in the maxillary-joint. Drawing pain in the surroundings of the orbits and zygomatic bones.

Organ of Sight.—Soreness of the eyeball when moving it; inflammatory affection of the conjunctiva of the eye with sen-

sation of heat and pressure as from sand in it.

Organ of Hearing.—Hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Inflammation of the connective tissue of the nose with formation of an abscess with long-lasting suppuration. Nosebleed.

Spinal Marrow.—Stiffness of the cervical muscles; pain in the small of the back as from dull pressure and sensation of being bruised. Dull pain in the **shoulder-joint** and os humeri; tired feeling of the hand. Weakness of the **knee-joints** with giving way of the knees; sensation of tiredness in the knee and ankle-joints; drawing pain in the tibia.

Febrile phenomena: chill alternating with heat; heat without thirst and subsequent perspiration; external warmth feels

pleasant, uncovering unpleasant.

Skin.—Red spots on the hand and single fingers, raspberry-colored and purple, smaller and larger spots on the arms and legs (appearing most densely on the thighs and forearms) without tissue-infiltration, after a few days assuming a brown-red, and afterwards a yellow color, and gradually getting paler.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing; dry coryza lasting for two days, afterwards for weeks; fluid coryza with copious, thin, watery mucus which drips from the nose without blowing it.

Cough with pressing pain in the chest; sensation on deep inspiration as if a cold stream of air were entering, with irrita-

tion to cough and mucous expectoration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Cracked, painful lips, great dryness of the oral and palatal mucosa; accumulation of mucus in the pharynx; painful swelling of the submaxillary glands. Weakness of memory, want of appetite, violent thirst, nausea and sensation of pressure in the stomach; grumbling in the intestines with pain in the bowels; long-continuing constipation with final evacuation of pappy facal masses.

URINARY ORGANS.

Burning sensation while urinating; very acid, clay-colored urine.

Genitals, Male.—Profuse perspiration of the parts; swelling of the prepuce with pain upon touch; ulceration at the glans and prepuce, balanorrhea. Seminal emissions with relaxed parts.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chronic coryza with inflammation and ulceration of the nose; in cough with great irritability of the air-passages; in rubeola and morbus maculosus; in prostrated sexual capacity with seminal emissions, in balanorrhea.

CROCUS.

(Saffron.)

Active Principles.—Ethereal oil, coloring matter (Polychroit).

Preparations.—Tincture and trituration.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and repetition of the doses, from several hours to several days.

Antidotes .- Acon., Opium.

GENERALITIES.

After large doses, narcotic phenomena manifest themselves; congestion toward the brain which may increase to apoplexy, intoxication and drowsiness, delirium, continuous desire for sleep increasing even to coma; frequent hæmorrhages, especially from the uterus. Further pathogenetic symptoms are: sensation of dull and blunt shocks and pains which suddenly appear, do not last long, and return at intervals; they are apt to be called forth, or aggravated by motion; they set in most violently in the morning and are relieved by slow walking in-

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the open air. Sensation of heaviness with easy falling asleep of the limbs, especially when lying upon them; great indolence and weariness, fainting and congestions; rapid alternation of opposite conditions of mind and body; bruised feeling and sensation of laxness in the joints with cracking when moving the limbs, paretic sensation. Twitching of single muscular fascicles of internal and external organs with the feeling as if something was crawling in or upon the body.

Sleep restless with frequent awakening; great lassitude and sleepiness in day-time with chilliness, continuous desire for sleep. Dreams of various sorts partaking of the character of the mental mood; anxious dream-visions, also cheerful images

with singing in the sleep.

Sad, melancholic and anxious mood; rapid and abrupt change of opposite moods; excessive oscillation from one mental extreme to another.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System, Brain.—Vertigo, fainting with darkness before the eyes, sensation as from intoxication; congestion with with sensation of heat in the head; dull, pressing and drawing headache, roaring in the head; sensation in single places as from the fall of cold drops upon them; rhythmical pulsation in one side of the head and face; bloated, dark red face with sensation of heat; sardonic smiles.

Organ of Sight.—Spasm of the eyelids, (of the m. orbicularis palp.) heaviness of the eyelids and burning in them, twitching and itching of the eyelids; soreness of the eyeball, watering of the eyes upon exertion of sight; very dilated pupils with an inert iris; obscuration of the field of vision and sparks before the eyes; rose-colored appearance of the paper while reading. Aggravation of the troubles upon exertion; amelioration in the open air.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia; ringing and roaring in the

ears; hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Hæmorrhage from the nose (of thick, viscid, black blood) with cool perspiration upon the forehead.

Spinal Marrow.—Twitching of the muscles of the chest and back; pains in the course of the intercostal nerves; paræsthesia: sensation as from a cold breath, in single parts of the body. Sensation of looseness and pain as from luxation, and cracking in the shoulder, hip, and knee-joints. Frequent falling asleep of single limbs with formication; pains in the limbs appearing at intervals here and there; weakness and lamed sensation.

Skin.—General scarlatinous redness; circumscribed red spots with burning pain in the face; inflammation with sup-

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puration of old wounds already cicatrized; sensation of prick-

ing.

Febrile Phenomena.—Frequent chilliness, chills; continuous dry heat with redness of the face and thirst; flushes of heat; perspiration on the lower extremities; palpitation of the heart.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent and violent yawning. Violent sneezing; dry coryza with heat in the face and cold hands and feet, especially

after meals.

Laryngeal and tracheal catarrh: hoarseness, hawking up of small bits of mucus, frequent dry and short cough; violent cough, easy expectoration of lumpy mucus. Stitches in the chest when breathing; difficult respiration and frequent desire for deep inspiration; unpleasant odor of the breath.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Catarrhal affection of the mucosa of the oral cavity and soft palate. Unpleasant taste, water-brash, ravenous hunger, desire for cold drinks; heartburn, eructations and nausea, vomiting with retching up of worms, pain in the stomach. Distention of the gastric region and abdomen, drawing and cutting pain in the bowels; sensation of dull shocks and jumping movements in the abdomen, rumbling and grumbling in the bowels. Stool with a slight admixture of blood; drawing pain starting at the anus and extending toward the sacral and inguinal regions.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urine mixed with blood.

Genitals, Male.—Excitement of the sexual desire, sensation

of stitches in the parts.

Genitals, Female.—Labor-like sensation in the uterus as from the appearance of menstruation; uterine hæmorrhage.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in hysterical affections, hysterical paroxysms of laughing and weeping, chorea St. Viti, melancholia, febris intermittens larvata, typhoid fevers, gouty affections, hæmorrhages of dark, thick and easily coagulable blood.

CROTALUS.

(Poison of the Crotalus horridus.)

Preparation.—Trituration, and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

GENERALITIES.

Lassitude and rapid failing of strength, attacks of general weakness and fainting, trembling of the whole body, paroxysms of trembling of the limbs and convulsions, bleeding from the mouth, nose, ears and anus; paralyses, permanent hemiplegia, rapidly changing and frequently returning pains; the bones of the limbs seem to be principally affected by the pain; return of annoying troubles after a pause of two days; the right side of the body is especially affected; aggravation of the symptoms early in the morning.

Constant desire for sleep; great, irresistible sleepiness.

Mental mood irritable, inclined to mental emotions and ecstatic conditions. Indifferent, depressed, anxious, restless and anthrophobic.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System, Brain.—Decreased energy of the mental capacity, dislike for mental exertion and indolence; aphasia and paraphasia; inability of expressing one's self suitably and correctly in speaking and writing; employment of wrong words for the expression of an idea; faulty orthography; uncommon weakness of memory.

Dullness of the head and pallor of the face, constant desire for sleep, vertigo; sensation of congestion and swashing in the head when moving; pains in the frontal and temporal regions, in the orbits and teeth with weakness, nausea and vomiting; relief in the open air. Feeling of pulsation; swelling of the connective tissue. Spasm of the scalp with rising up of the hair. Prosopalgia, trismus; dropping down of the lower jaw.

Organ of Sight.—Redness of the left upper eyelid, sensation of pressure and pain in the eyeball, catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids, heat and burning in the eye, watering of the eyes, icteroid discoloration of the eye; temporary loss of sight, dilatation of the pupils.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of heat and itching in the meatus, tearing in the ears, feeling of obstruction in the ears,

extravasation of blood into the meatus.

Spinal Marrow.—Rheumatoid pains in the neck and shoulder, twitching of the muscles in the lumbar region.

Painful stitches in the surroundings of the axilla with swelling of the lymphatic vessels; painful drawing along the upper and lower arm down to the tips of the fingers, bruised feeling in the arms and hands, trembling and coldness of the

hands, sanguineous effusion beneath the finger nails.

Throbbing pain in the hip-joint, rheumatoid pains along the ischiatic nerve down to the ankle-joint; pains along the bones, especially in the knee and ankle-joints; frequent falling asleep of the legs on crossing them, bruised feeling and sensation of tiredness in the muscles of the thigh and leg, soreness in the sole of the foot when stepping upon it, swelling of the feet with the feeling of alternating coldness and burning in them, in the evening.

Skin.—Mottled, yellow, red, blue, spots; also greenish and dark blue spots with itching stitches on various places; general, icteroid discoloration of the skin; sanguineous effusions from the capillary nets of the skin; eruption of small pustules at the face, trunk and limbs, which partially develop into ulcers; diffuse, purple spots and large lumps with the formation of ichorous pus. General dropsical swelling of the skin

and subcutaneous tissue.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation of the heart; pulse smaller and rapid, very slow and scarcely perceptible; pulse rises from 80 to 130 beats per minute, alternately full and strong; or hard, small and rapid; vibrating pulse. Chill with coldness of the hands and feet; dry heat with violent thirst. Tendency of the smaller bloodvessels to burst; escape of red blood-cells into the tissues,—per diapedesin—bloody perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent sneezing; nosebleed of light colored, thinly fluid blood.

Painful sensitiveness of the larynx to touch. Voice feeble and hoarse. Difficulty of breathing and oppression, cough with pain in the chest and bloody expectoration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Disagreeable breath; bleeding of the gums, looseness of the teeth, exfoliation of the teeth at the inner surface. Increased salivary secretion. Dry, brown, swollen tongue, disabled mobility and articulation. Eructations and hiccough, heartburn, nausea, retching and vomiting (the stomach retains nothing but jellies, coffee and a little whiskey), gastralgia. Hypochondriac region and abdomen distended, sensitiveness of the ab-

dominal integuments to touch, pains in the region of the liver and spleen, griping in the bowels. Frequent, thin stools, involuntary evacuations, bleeding from the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased desire to urinate, urine heavily loaded with biliverdin; hæmorrhage from the urethra. Very much excited nisus sexualis with a relaxed condition of the parts; cutting pain in the glans.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in morbid conditions of the blood-crasis; scorbutus, blood-poisoning, lymphatic swelling, inflammation and suppuration; inflammation of the connective tissue and skin with the formation of abscesses and ulcers; pustulous cutaneous affections of anæmic persons; in affections of the liver, spleen and kidneys with icterus and dropsical swelling; in typhoid and intermittent fevers; in paralytic and spasmodic conditions; in mental diseases with eestatic or melancholic symptoms.

CROTON TIGLIUM.

(Croton Oil.)

Active Principles.—Ethereal-oily and resinous substances—Crotonine, Crotonol.

Preparation.—On account of the frequent and rapid decomposition of the (lower) triturations of the seed with milk-sugar, the *tincture* and percussion potencies are preferable.

GENERALITIES.

The oil, obtained from the seed, rubbed into the skin, causes inflammatory phenomena with the formation of vesicles and pustules which, however, heal up more rapidly than those produced by Antim. tart. Large doses of the seed, or several drops of the oil, cause diarrhea and gastro-enteritis with the well-known symptoms. Provings made with small doses of homeopathic preparations showed the following results:

General irritation, discomfort, weakness, sensation as from being bruised, tiredness and inclination to sleep, attacks of nausea and unpleasant sensations in the chest and abdomen, dullness of sensation and trembling of the body, attacks of fainting, anxiety and distress. Predominant affection of the left side of the body. Amelioration of some complaints from sleep.

Sleep restless and dreamful with the sensation of leaden

heaviness in the limbs.

Mental mood: depressed and ill-humored.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System, Brain.—Weakness of memory; heaviness and dullness of the head; vertigo, pressing and tensive pain in the front and middle part of the head, drawing pains in the occiput extending toward the neck, pricking sensation in the scalp. Drawing in the maxilliary-joint and sensation of pressure in the lower jaw.

Organ of Sight.—Heaviness of the eyes, pain and swelling of the lids, watering of the eyes, violent pain in the eyes with photophobia, nightly pains in the eyes, violent inflammation of the conjunctiva of the lids and cornea (with slight hypopyon), and disappearance of the inflammatory process after one week.

Organ of Hearing. Otalgia, roaring of the ears, temporary

paralysis of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Inflammatory redness and swelling of

the nose.

Spinal Marrow.—Rheumatoid pains and stiffness in the cervical vertebræ, drawing and tearing in the nerves of the shoulder, elbow and finger-joints with heaviness and weariness of the arms; painful drawing in the hip and knee-joints, twitching and tearing in the sole of the foot and in the large joint of the big toe; great weakness of the lower extremities.

Skin and Glands: scarlatinous cutaneous inflammation with miliary eruption; erysipelatous inflammation of the face and swelling of the connective tissue; eruptions of vesicles and blisters, eczemata; cutaneous affections with intense redness and the formation of vesicles and pustuless, and healing of the eruption by the formation of scabs and by desquamation. Eczematous eruption at the scrotum. Painful swelling of the submaxillary and tonsilar glands.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Perceptible pulsation of the large vascular trunks in the chest and throat, palpitation of the heart. Attacks of chills with subsequent pricking of warmth and heat with distention of the cutaneous veins, eruption of perspiration on the forehead; accelerated, small or full pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent yawning. Dryness of the nasal mucosa with swelling of the tissue, slight fluent coryza. Hoarseness with

frequent hawking, sensation of tickling and collection of mucus in the larynx, cough with mucous expectoration, difficult breathing with sensation of oppression, stinging sensation in the left side of the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Painful swelling (of the upper jaw) and easy bleeding of the gums. Inflammatory affection of the oral mucosa (dry and cracked lips) with great dryness and sensation of heat; excoriations at the tongue, occasional salivation, painfulness of all the parts extending to the pharynx, tonsilitis with suppuration, trouble in swallowing and sensation of constriction. Pappy taste, tongue covered with mucus, eructations, nausea, sickness of the stomach, retching and violent vomiting (of food mixed with mucus and bile); burning pain in the stomach, sensitiveness of the gastric region.

Distention of the abdomen from intestinal gases, rumbling and grumbling in the intestines with colic; pressure and pain in the region of the spleen; increased peristaltic motion of the intestines, griping in the bowels with discharge of flatus. Urging to stool with a pressing down sensation; numerous diarrhecic stools with tenesmus; bilious, slimy and watery stools (discharge of worms) with prolapsus rectr from pressing; perspiring during stool, especially on the forehead; pressive

pain in the anus and burning-itching.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Renal catarrh and hyperæmia of the kidneys; frequent desire for urination with much increased urinary secretion; urine rich in urates and mucus; painful urination, decreased urinary discharge.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Painfulness of the urethra and glans; spasmodic drawing in the left spermatic cord and testi-

cle; very frequent erections.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Scanty menses, non-appearance of menstruation with palpitation of the heart and oppression in the chest.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in inflammatory affections of the skin and mucous membranes.

CUBEBAE.

(Cubebs.)

Active Principles.—Ethereal oil, resin and cubebine. Preparations.—Tincture and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—Large doses, a few days.

GENERALITIES.

According to the observation of Sablotzky, Cubebs, taken for a length of time, caused: great general weakness, loss of flesh, pains in the stomach, loss of memory, weakness of the senses, dullness of sensation in the fingers and toes, symptoms which disconnected on discontinuation of the drugs.

disappeared on discontinuation of the drug.

Further pathogenetic symptoms are the following: discomfort, trembling of the limbs, spasmodic motions, slight paretic symptoms. Congestion, increase of temperature, slight fever with thirst, accelerated, full pulse. Uncommonly cheerful mood. Vertigo, headache, flushed face, dilatation of the pupils.

Skin.—Scarlatinous, pustulous, eczematous, urticarious affec-

tions.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affection of the oral mucosa, coated tongue, peculiar smell of the oral secretion, sensation of heat and burning in the mouth and pharynx. Eructations, nausea and inclination to vomit, vomiting, pressure in the stomach, sensation of heat in the abdomen, colic; copious diarrheic stools of a peculiar smell; constipation, itching-burning at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased urinary secretion; dark, foamy urine of a peculiar smell; burning-itching at the orifice of the urethra with discharge. Sensation of pressure and heaviness in the pelvis. Excitement and weakness of the sexual organs, aggravation of an old inflammatory affection of the penis; epididymitis.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in cutaneous affections and renal disorders; in vesical and urethral catarrh; in sensory paralysis with affection of the urinary organs.

CUPRUM.

(Copper.)

Critical Remark.—From Dr. Burq's metalloscopic experiments concerning the incitement of sensibility in anæsthetic cutaneous regions, it has been observed that as soon as small plates of metals have been brought, for a few minutes, in intimate contact with the localities of the skin which, in consequence of disease, have been deprived of their capacity for touch and sensation, these cutaneous sections, previously pale and flaccid, recover their capacity for sensibility amid the phenomena of increased afflux of blood and tension of the tissue. However. it must be remarked that, firstly, this incitement of sensibility is mostly only a transitory one, which, after the removal of the metallic plate, is frequently lost again within a short time; secondly, that, in order to produce this effect, according to the individuality, plates of different metals must be applied, i. e., a

particular metal for each particular individuality.

The correctness of the series of respective experiments having been confirmed by a medical commission in Paris, it has thus been proven that, as, by the mere contact of different chemical elements, currents of contact-electricity are incited; so there are also called forth by contact of definite metals with living organic tissues, in parts richly provided with nerves, molecular currents which, for a shorter or longer duration, are capable of restoring to the paralyzed nerve-fibres their functional faculty. Hence, these experiments open to us an interesting insight into the nature of the action of metallic substances upon the nervefibre, in general, but, especially, throw a bright light upon the fact, already duly considered by homoepathic physicians, that between the susceptible nerve-fibre and the drug-element coming in contact with the former, a relation of affinity must needs exist, so that, according to the peculiarity of the individual, a definite element (drug-substance) is required, in order to produce certain effects. In other words, in order to bring about the desired incitement of sensibility in an anæsthetic region, a plate had to be applied which, for one person consisted of copper, for a second of zinc, for a third of iron, for a fourth of platinum, gold or silver, etc.

From these series of experiments, corroborated by physicians adhering to methods and views non-homeopathic, it is probably admissible to draw an inference furnishing a sufficient explanatory basis for the action of homeopathic (atomized) drugpreparations or potencies, viz.: the conclusion that, upon the whole, any drug-effect is to be considered as a contact-effect,

i. e., as the result of the contact of a nerve-molecule with the molecule of a qualified substance different from the former in nature, a process in which the so-called state of aggregation of this material quality can be of no moment. Since this subject cannot be followed any further at this place, I remind the reader of the physical experiments with Crook's radiometer, and, particularly, of Zoellner's explanation of the phenomena of motion at issue here.*

By referring to Dr. Burq's metalloscopic experiments, I merely desire to emphasize here that drug-effects, especially of homeopathically refined preparations, must be looked upon as specific reactionary expressions of the living organic cells (above all the nerve cells), which are brought about in the same peculiar manner as, for example, the electric currents by contact, and from the course of which, it is true, we abstract certain rules, but cannot any further explain the reason why they are begotten.

For the purpose of a characteristic outline of the coppereffects upon the healthy organism, we shall consider the pathogenetic results and respective observations with regard to metallic copper and the acetate of copper. But, since in the action of homeopathic preparations the basis of the salt (with but few exceptions) is the determinate and essential element, the differences in the action of different salts of copper in the atomized

form, cannot be defined with certainty.

a. Cuprum metallicum—metallic copper.

b. Cuprum aceticum—acetate of copper.

Preparations.—Of a, triturations and percussion potencies, beginning with the 5th centesimal potency; of b, solution and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—According to the frequency of doses, from several days

to several weeks.

Antidotes.—(In poisoning: albumen, solution of sugar, milk.) Bellad., Calc. carb., China, Coccul., Dulcam., Ipecac., Nux vom., Sulphur.

GENERALITIES.

There are persons who remain insusceptible to the action of small quantities of metallic copper; but in the majority of cases we observe, upon its continued influence, the following symptoms of chronic copper-poisoning: metallic taste, greenish discoloration of the hair, disturbances of digestion, nausea and vomiting, colic and diarrhea, convulsions, paralysis, hectic fever; the gums detatch themselves from the teeth and show a purplish-red seam.

^{*} Evaporation is a general peculiarity of matter. The rays sent forth from the surface of a body, by undulation of the ether, are simultaneously accompanied by an emission of metallic particles in the direction of the rays.

Upon poisoning with copper-salts we soon notice: headache, nausea, great lassitude, trembling, spasms, small, irregular pulse, vomiting, violent colic with diarrhœa or constipation, delirium and convulsions.

Results from post-mortem examinations: gastric mucosa injected, ecchymosed, bleeding, swollen and spongy, erosions here and there. Mucosa of the small intestines changed similarly, the solitary follicles and Peyer's plaques swollen, partially infiltrated by pus with ulceration; the mucosa of the colon exhibits considerable loss of substance, the pleura sometimes injected in connection with flaky exudation.

Copper penetrates all tissues of the organism, combines with the albuminous parts, is especially and copiously found in the liver, spleen and blood cells and is partially excreted again

with the bile and urine.

As further effects we must mention:

Great general lassitude and muscular weakness, bruised feeling in the limbs and laxness of the joints, especially of the knees, restlessness, attacks of fainting, jerks and spasms, epileptic attacks with loss of consciousness, rheumatoid pains and paralytic phenomena.

Sleep sound and profound with twitching of the limbs, restless and dreamful after falling asleep late in the night; sleepi-

ness in day-time.

Mental mood: melancholic with anthrophobia, desire for solitude and fear of death; tendency to fright and paroxysms of

anguish.

Skin: Diffuse, red spots with violent itching at night, solitary vesicles and vesicular groups with watery contents, at the tips of the fingers, the flexor planes of the limbs, on the hairy scalp, forming yellow scales and healing after desquamation. Uncommon paleness of the face; icteroid discoloration of the skin; swelling of single lymphatic glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Illusions and delirium, maniacal laughing and raving, absence of mind, weakness of memory, drowsiness, stupor. Loss of consciousness; epileptic spasms. Vertigo, sensation of heaviness in the head; violent, hammering headache, throbbing of the temporal arteries, congestion toward the brain with heat of the face. Spasmodic contortion of the facial muscles, trismus.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic closing and heaviness of the eyelids; hyperæmia of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids, with painful sensation in the eyeball; atonia of the pupils and

photophobia.

Organ of Hearing.—Tearing and other pains in the meatus and auricula; ringing in the ears and hardness of hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Pressing, drawing and cutting pains in the neck, in the dorsal and pectoral muscles; rheumatoid pains in the joints of the shoulder, elbow, hands and fingers, the hip, knee and ankle-joints; spasmodic jerking and drawing in the muscles of the limbs, convulsions of the fingers and toes, spasm in the calves with drawing the toes inwardly, pains in the soles of the feet, great weekness of the legs, trembling and giving way of the legs, numbness and coldness of the hands and feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Accelerated, small and hard pulse, febrile irritation; predominant sensation of chilliness with great coldness of the skin, especially at the extremities; cold perspiration on the forehead; fever-heat with headache, general perspiration at night; irregular, spasmodically contracted pulse; palpitation of the heart.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing, fluent and dry coryza; sleepy yawning. Catarrh of the larynx, intense, continuous hoarseness, spasmodic attacks of coughing, especially at night, with paroxysms of suffocation, long-continuing and very exhaustive fits of coughing, cough with bloody expectoration, cough with inclination to vomit. Lungs overfilled with blood, continuous congestion with violent oppression, dyspnæa, distress of suffocation, with sensation of pressure, tension and pains in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Tongue covered with mucus, salivation; catarrh of the pharyngeal mucosa, tonsilitis. Metallic taste, insipid taste of food, pharyngeal spasms on swallowing, sensation of constriction in the throat, audible gurgling noise when drinking.

Nausea, sickness of the stomach, eructations, retching and

vomiting; cramp and pain in the stomach.

Distended or sunken-in abdomen, painfulness of the hepatic region, rumbling noise from intestinal gases, colic, constipation, diarrhea (bloody gelatinous masses, in enteritis) mixed with slime and bile and with violent urging to stool and tenesmus. Pain at the anus.

URINARY ORGANS.

Frequent desire to urinate with discharge of small quantities of urine; turbid and dark red urine with deposit of urates.

SEXUAL ORGANS.

Excitement of the nisus sexualis and pollutions; swelling of the penis and inflammatory affection of the glans.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in non-febrile and chronic, as well as in febrile and acute diseases; in mental disorders with illusions; in epilepsy, convulsive spasms, especially when they begin with jerking of the hands and toes; in chorea; in excessive weakness of the limbs, trembling, paralytic conditions of single nervous regions; in general nervous weakness with neuralgia; in acute and chronic rheumatism; in laryngeal and tracheal catarrh, hoarseness, whooping-cough, spasmus glottidis, pneumonia of feeble persons; in intestinal catarrh with griping in the bowels and tenesmus, cholerine; in hepatic diseases, renal affections with dropsy; in chlorosis and atonic conditions with congestions toward the sexual organs; in suppressed menstruation; in skin diseases and scorbutic affections.

CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM.

(Sow-Bread.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh root, and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Heaviness in the limbs, sensation of great tiredness and weariness, relaxation and muscular weakness, pains in the thighs and knees on motion, stinging and tearing pains in various places; convulsions.

Sleep restless with difficulty of falling asleep, early awakening without being able to fall asleep again; sensation of pulsation in the health and the interest of the same and the same as a sense of the sa

tion in the head at night, nightmare.

Mental mood: exalted condition with joyful mood and excited

imagination—apathy, crossness and taciturnity.

Skin.—Intense itching and fine stinging sensation which compels one to scratch, on the scalp, fingers and toes with the eruption of small pustules and hives; bright red circumscribed spots on the thighs.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Vertigo with the delusion as if the brain were moving; draw-

ing pains in the region of the parietal bones and temples, pains

in the occiput.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammatory affection of the conjunctiva palpebr. with swelling of the lids; great dilatation of the pupils (especially of the right eye), obscuration of the field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Drawing and stinging in the meatus with hardness of hearing in the affected ear.

Organ of Smell.—Decreased acuteness of smell.

Rheumatoid pains in the muscles of the neck, back, chest, lumbar region and seat; tearing and paralytic sensation in the nerves of the hip-joint and shoulder-joint, extending down to the fingers and toes with occasional feeling of numbness.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation of the heart with sensation of pressing pain in the cardiac region; sensation of general coldness, chilliness and fever-chill with subsequent general heat of the body; cool perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and violent, fluent coryza. Hacking cough, difficult breathing, shortness of breathing and oppression.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Violent pains in the molar teeth, tongue covered with mucus, sensation of dryness at the palate with intense thirst. Insipid taste, want of taste, dislike for bread and butter, less for warm food; after a scanty meal, dislike and disgust for eating, little appetite and hunger; heartburn and hiccough. Unsuccessful attempt to belch up wind, water-brash, vomiting, hæmoptysis. Sensation of pressure and heaviness in the epigastrium and of distention in the right side of the abdomen; sensation of stitches, griping and cutting in the bowels, increased formation of intestinal gases.

Pappy and diarrheic stools with pain in the bowels, after-

wards constipation. Hæmorrhoidal bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent desire for urination with scanty, painless urinary discharge; stinging pain in the urethra. Increased micturtion.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in gouty and rheumatic affections with absence of fever, or slight febrile symptoms; in colic and cystospasmus with hæmorrhoidal troubles; in intermittent fevers; in neuroses of the heart.

DAPHNE MEZEREUM.

(Spurge-Olive.)

Active Principles.—Daphnine, acrid resin.

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh bark, and percussion potencies.

(The preparations of Daphne indica, D. Guidium, D. laureola, and Ginkiva act in a similar manner.

Duration of Action.—Repeated doses, from six to seven weeks; single, small doses, a few days.

Antidotes.—Vinegar, Camphor., Mercur. (Mezer. acts as antidote to Mercur. and Nitr. ac.)

GENERALITIES.

Uncommon lassitude and heaviness of the limbs, collapse of strength and trembling, paralytic conditions and fainting; twitching of single muscular fascicles, sensation of concussive shocks through the whole body during the day and night, pressing and tearing pains in the trunk and limbs; aggravation of many complaints during the evening and night, as

well as from the warmth of the bed and the open air.

Skin, mucous and fibrous tissue are especially affected, and the effects in those parts manifest themselves by inflammatory processes and their sequelæ. The skin and mucous membranes are everywhere affected, especially the synovial membranes of the joints of the shoulder, elbow, hands, hip, knee and ankle; hence, the corresponding "articular inflammations." Of the fibrous membranes: the fasciæ, neurilema, articular ligaments and, particularly, the periosteum; the latter is apt to become inflamed at those places which (as in constitutional syphilis) are not covered by soft parts and thick layers of connective tissue. Hence, the periosteal pains at the shin-bone, elbow, lower jaw, cranium, hard palate with thickening of the tissue and final formation of gummata.

The mental mood mostly exhibits the character of depression with the additional feature of apathy or passionate irritability; in sensitive persons the melancholic paroxysms are combined

with weeping.

Aside from annoying sleepiness in day-time, the sleep at night is restless and unrefreshing, and disturbed by frequent starting and nightmare; on account of wakefulness, sleep does not set in till after midnight, or, if it sets in earlier, it is but of short duration and ceases shortly after midnight; besides, many anxious dreams.

Skin and Glands.—Violent itching over the whole body, especially in the evening and night; after scratching, detach-

ment of large shreds of epidermis. Violent itching and formation of scales on the hairy scalp. Cutaneous eruptions: smaller and larger vesicles, hives, miliaria, small pustules (sometimes healing up only after ulceration), ending with the formation of scabs or with desquamation. Color of the face uncommonly pale with sunken features.

Submaxillary glands painful; painful stitches in the female mammary gland; pains in the lymphatic glands of the ingui-

nal region.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Decreased energy of the mental faculties: want of attention, irresolution, weakness of memory and thought, indolence, dullness of conception and thinking. Vertigo with feeling of fainting, sensation as from intoxication and heaviness in the head; pressing, squeezing and stinging pains moving about in various parts of the head; fixed pains in the outer bones of the skull aggravated upon touch. Pains in the infra-orbital nerve, spasmodic twitching in the muscles of the cheek.

Organ of Sight.—Frequent, spasmodic twitching of the upper eyelid, pressing and drawing pains in the eyes and lids aggravated by light; sensation of heat in the eyes, weakness of sight, shining spots and sparks before the eyes.

Organ of Hearing.—Itching in the meatus, tearing pain in the depth of the ear; ringing in the ears with sensation of ob-

struction in the meatus; hardness of hearing.

The spinal marrow appears equally affected, both as regards sensation and motion: pressing, drawing pains along the nervetrunks and ramifications in the muscles of the trunk and limbs, with great weakness; paretic sensation and spasmodic jerks and trembling with coldness of the limbs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Slight acceleration of the heart's action (from 15 to 20 beats) with a hard, tensive pulse; intermitting pulse. Spasmodic contraction of the small vessels with anemia and coldness of the skin. Predominant feeling of coldness, long-continuing chill (36 hours) with violent thirst; eruption of perspiration after the chill without any hot stage.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and copious, fluent coryza; profuse secretion of very thin, also of thick mucus with a bloody admixture.

Catarrhal inflammation of the laryngeal and tracheal mucosa with pain and sensation of tickling; in connection therewith: hoarseness, oppression, dry cough; attacks of cough with retch-

ing, discharge of large quantities of saliva, and vomiting. Offensive breath, oppression and difficulty of breathing; stitches in the right and left side of the chest when breathing; sudden check of respiration; cough with bloody expectoration at night.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory swelling of the lips with subsequent detatchment of the epidermis; inflammation of the mucosa of the tongue, gums, cheeks, palate and pharynx extending down to the esophagus with formation of small vesicles amid fine stinging pains; rapidly spreading caries of the teeth and toothache in carious teeth. Burning pain in the pharynx, tonsilitis,

trouble in swallowing. Salivation.

Want of appetite and loss of taste; insatiable hunger, appearing in paroxysms, with water-brash, violent thirst. Frequent eructations, nausea, retching and vomiting amid chilliness. Burning and pressing pain in the stomach. Distention of the gastric region and abdomen; griping, drawing and cutting pains in the bowels with rumbling in the intestines and difficult discharge of flatus. Constipation; successive evacuations of hard, viscid masses with a violent pressing down sensation, for one day; thick, mushy stools, frequent and copious diarrheic stools with violent pain in the bowels and prolapsus and constriction of the rectum. Burning pain in the anus on every motion.

N.B.—With regard to Daphne, as well as other drugs which not only upon the external skin, but also upon the oral mucosa cause well-marked inflammatory conditions connected with formation of vesicles, it is fair to assume that, even upon other domains of the mucosa (œsophagus, small and large intestines, bladder, air-passages) the specific inflammatory condition is connected with the formation of vesicles appearing solitary or in groups, which gives rise to ulceration and bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Catarrh of the tubuli uriniferi with scanty secretion of hot and dark colored urine. Afterwards, increased secretion of watery urine. Catarrh of the vesical and urethral mucosa with cystospasmus, occasional ischuria, pain when urinating and mucous discharge from the urethra.

Discharge of a few drops of blood after passing the urine

(from the veins of the neck of the bladder).

Sexual Organs, Male.—Intense excitement of the sexual desire with erections and pollutions; stinging and tearing pain in the glans and penis, lasting and disappearing for a short time. Inflammation of the glans and prepuce with puriform

secretion behind the corona; drawing pains in the spermatic cord, pressing pains and swelling of the testicles.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Albuminous discharge from the

vagina.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in diseases without fever or with slight febrile symptoms, if the respective troubles appear with the sensation of continuous chilliness, uncommon paleness of the face with collapsed features, decreased or increased urinary secretion, as well as with great weakness and violent thirst. For example, in eczematous eruptions, ophthalmia and otitis, inflammatory conditions of the mucosa of the respiratory, digestive and urinary organs, connected with the formation of vesicles, ulceration and slight bleeding; in influenza and epidemics of whooping-cough; in rheumatism and gouty affections of the joints; in inflammation of the periosteum, neuralgia, intermittent fevers without any hot stage (v. Diadema); in balanorrhea and gonorrhea, orchitis, leucorrhea; in affections of the lymphatic glands, gummata, ranula.

N.B.—For ages, the bark of Daphne Mezereum, on account of the peculiarity of the juice to produce inflammation when brought in contact with the skin, has been employed, derivatively, as an exutorium. However, cures were obtained with it only in cases in which Mezereum corresponded to the morbid conditions as a specific. In a similar manner, real cures are produced, even to-day, by local application of Argent. nitric., Cupr. sulfur., Zinc. acet., Plumb. ac. and others, not by virtue of their chemical action, as so-called astringentia, but by virtue of their drug-affinity, whenever corresponding to the case specifically. From the same point of view even the effects of the Spanish-fly-plasters have to be judged. Quod notandum est.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA.

(Fox-Glove.)

Active Principles.—Digitaline. The intensity of action of Digitaline is proportioned to that of the pulverized leaves as about 60 to 1; Digitaline is employed in *trituration*.

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh leaves, and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—From several days to six weeks; it is to be mentioned, however, that the effects of small doses accumulate, so that, after their frequent and long-continued administration, symptoms of poisoning may occur.

Antidotes.—Camphor., ether, vinegar; Opium, Nux vom.; Digit. acts as an antidote to wine.

Preliminary Remark.—Physiology has demonstrated that the heart possesses two nervous systems, functionally different, to wit: a musculo-motory one which, inciting the cardiac contractions, has its seat in the cardiac ganglia, and a regulative . one which has its centre in the medulla oblongata and the governing fibres of which reach the heart by the n. vagus. Slight electric irritations of the medulla oblongata, or of the nervi vagi, produce a considerable decrease in the number of the cardiac contractions, while, upon separation of the nn. vagi, a considerable increase takes place. Upon the strength of these facts, Traube explained the action of small and moderate doses of Digitalis in this way that he believed them to stimulate the regulative nerve-centre, in consequence of which action the frequency of pulse would sink considerably, while, after large doses, paralysis of that centre would set in, owing to which the cardiac contraction would be accelerated (since now the musculo-motoric centre were acting without check). In opposition thereto, v. Schroff remarks that this ingenious theory of Traube has not been corroborated by his own (Schroff's) experiments, but that the number of heart-beats (and, with it, respiration and temperature) were diminished in proportion to the size of the Digitalis-dose.—It is said, moreover, that, simultaneously, the rapidity of the sanguineous current is diminished, since the pressure of the arterial walls upon the sanguineous column is lessened.—For this reason, Digitalis is looked upon by the current school as the 'cardiac remedy' par excellence.

GENERALITIES.

Nervous attacks with great weakness, jerks and convulsions, symptoms of gastritis and enteritis; dilated and insensible pupils, coma, death (after poisoning); epileptiform attacks with subsequent blindness (amaurosis). Great lassitude, weakness and weariness, paralysis-like prostration with a small, irregular pulse. Continuous tendency to fainting, congestions, vascular irritation and bursting of small vessels with extravasation of blood. Heaviness and trembling of the limbs; sensation of pressing and itching in various glands, functional irritation of the lymphatics and glands. Icteroid symptoms, dropsical swelling of various parts. Violent itching of the skin with subsequent desquamation; eruption of small pimples and vesicles on the face, neck, back and hand.

Sleep long-continuing, profound and heavy; great sleepiness with the sensation as from being bruised after an after-dinner nap; light, unrefreshing sleep; restless sleep at night, interrupted by many dreams (also by urging to urinate), frequent

awakening with anguish, restlessness and fear of death.

Mental mood: indifferent, depressed, despondent, anxious and sad; melancholy and cross mood with inclination to quarrel-someness; restlessness, anguish of conscience and fear of death; maniacal paroxysms.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Excitement of the sphere of conception: illusions, delirium; depressed energy of the intellectual functions: drowsiness, weakness of memory, dislike for any occupation. Vertigo and dullness of the head as from intoxication, headache with congestion, tearing of various kind in the head, sensation of pulsation; comatous condition; pale and bloated face.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammation of the eyelids, especially of Meibom's glands (blepharitis ciliaris), catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids, pain and watering of the eyes. Dilated and insensible, or much contracted pupils; double vision with flickering before the eyes and vertigo, double-sightedness when looking at near objects, with pain in the eyes when turning them toward the right side; hallucinations of sight; forms of various kind, sparks and balls of fire, shining bodies, glittering surfaces upon dark bodies, delusions as regards color, (especially red, green and yellow appearance of objects). Dimsightedness as through gauze, blindness with the sensation of tension and pulsation in the eyeball.

Organ of Hearing.—Feeling of pulsation in the meatus of

both ears and whizzing noise.

Spinal Marrow.—Violent constrictive pain in the first cervical vertebræ with bending backward of the head, articular pain between the last cervical and first dorsal vertebræ. Sensation of shocks and stitches in the dorsal vertebræ and between the shoulder-blades, pain in the lumbar and sacral regions. Painful throbbing feeling in the muscles of the upper and lower extremities. Heaviness, paralysis-like weakness, tearing-stitching in the upper arm, painful humming feeling in the nerve of the elbow, formication in the arms, rheumatoid pains in the joints of the hand and metacarpal bones with swelling of the hand and fingers during the night, with warmth in one hand and coldness in the other. Heaviness, lassitude and stiffness of the lower extremities, dull, painful drawing in the ischiatic nerve along its entire course, rythmical twitching of single muscular groups of the thigh and leg, synchronous with the arterial pulse; inclination to stretch the legs with coldness of the feet (swelling).

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of pressure and tension in the heart, palpitation,

at first slight acceleration of the heart's action, congestions with sensation of anguish; decrease of the frequency of pulse to 30 beats per minute, upon sitting up from lying on the back; increase of the pulsations to 15 beats per minute, soft and full pulse; irregular, small and scarcely perceptible pulse. Chilliness and sensation of coldness, especially in the limbs; cold perspiration on the forehead; short, transitory sensation of heat in the whole body, general perspiration at night, violent thirst with nausea. Tendency of the smaller vessels to burst, hæmorrhages.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza and nosebleed. Catarrhal affection of the tracheal mucosa and larynx with hoarse, rough voice, tickling sensation, dry cough and cough with thick slimy expectoration. Stasis of the blood in the pulmonary vessels, oppression, difficult breathing and sensation of anguish; cough with bloody expectoration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Swelling of the lips and tongue with simultaneous offensive salivation (of three weeks duration) and ischuria; formation of ulcers on the tongue and pharyngeal mucosa, difficulty of swallowing, sensation of constriction in the pharynz; sensation of scraping and burning in the pharynx and esophagus. Insipid and slimy taste; want of appetite with nausea and sickness of the stomach, increased appetite, ravenous hunger; thirst for acidulated drinks. After eating: symptoms of weakness and fainting, cerebral congestions, cough with inclination to vonit.

Catarrh of the stomach: Heartburn, nausea, retching, spasmodic retching and hiccough, vomiting of food and slimy masses, violent vomiting of large quantities of green bile; cholerine, pressing and burning, cramp in the stomach. Sensation of constriction in the hypochondriac region of both sides. Catarrh of the mucosa of the small intestines with spasmodic affection of the musculosa of the intestine; cutting and griping in the bowels, increased peristaltic motion of the intestines, rumbling and grumbling from intestinal gases, thin evacuations. After constipation of from 2 to 3 days duration: diarrheic stools, gray, slimy stools, greenish bilious stools, dysenteric stools with discharge of oxyurides and cutting pains in the bowels, involuntary discharge of fæces with the urine.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Stitching pains in the renal region with sensation of bearing down toward the bladder; nephritis and cystitis. Scanty and

painless urinary secretion during the first day; after 48 hours, increased urinary secretion with cutting sensation in the bladder, urging to urinate with ischuria, frequent urging with discharge of burning urine in drops, desire for urination with frequent and copious urination, easy secretion of urine in large quantities, afterwards decrease in the urinary secretion and ischuria. Urine with an admixture of blood.

Sexual Organ, Male.—Intense sexual excitement with erections, pollutions, or discharge of prostatic fluid; pain in

the glans and testicles.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Irritation and excitement of the sexual sphere, sensation of bearing down in the uterus, too early appearance of menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

• To be considered in patients with a relaxed, small and slow pulse, for the purpose of stimulating the circulation of the blood and activity of the absorbing, especially the lymphatic vessels. In catarrh of the stomach and duodenum with icterus, vomiting of mucus, clayish stools and dark brown, scanty urine; in general dropsy owing to renal disease, in palpitation and hypertrophy of the left ventricle from valvular disease; in vascular ruptures and bloody effusions into the organic tissue; in scrofulous glandular swellings, inflammation of Meibom's glands; in catarrhal, gouty and scrofulous ophthalmia; in mental diseases connected with a small, uncommonly slow, also irregular pulse.

DROSERA ROTUNDIFOLIA.

(Sun-Dew.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh plant, and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—Several days.

Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Gnawing-stinging in the limbs, especially in the joints, weakness, lamed sensation and pain in the muscles; twitching in the limbs; aggravation of most of the complaints in the night or early hours of the morning.

Solitary, small pustules and small circumscribed red spots on the skin with burning pain; pale color of the face and col-

lapsed features.

Sleep interrupted by frequent starting from vivid dreams. Febrile motion: chills over the whole body with hot cheeks and forehead; chill setting in daily in the forenoon, sensation of general and continuous warmth and heat with dullness of the head, perspiration after midnight.

Mental mood: restless, anxious, sensitive, irritable and de-

spondent.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Headache above the eyes at every step, or on bending down with relief from supporting the head; pressing pain above the orbits and at the zygomatic bones; prosopalgia; pressing pain in the maxillary-joint when chew-

ing; twitching in the muscles of the cheek.

Organ of Sight.—Burning pain in the eyelids and eyeball, pain in the eyes on exertion of sight; dilated or contracted pupils, presbyopia with weakness of sight; obscuration of the field of vision when entering the room from the open air; sensation as if looking through gauze.

Organ of Hearing.—Stinging and tearing in the ears; hardness of hearing with roaring and humming in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Increased sensitiveness to sour smells;

nosebleed.

Rheumatoid pains in the neck, along the back, between the shoulders, in the lumbar and sacral regions; also in the shoulder and elbow-joints and in single fingers, laming weakness and pain in the metacarpal-joint, spasmodic flexion of the fingers with stinging sensation in the tips. Lamed sensation in the hip-joint with unsteady and reeling gait and great weakness in the legs; muscular and articular pains in the lower extremities with trembling and muscular spasms in the feet and lower legs.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sensation of tickling in the nasal mucosa with frequent sneezing and occasional wet coryza. Catarrhal affection of the laryngeal and tracheal mucosa, frequent sensation of crawling in the larynx and irritation to cough; cough with slimy expectoration, hoarseness and oppression, nightly attacks of coughing with vomiting and hæmorrhage. Sensation of oppression when speaking; spasm of the diaphragm.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Oral and lingual mucosa inflamed with ulceration; salivation; scraping and stinging sensation in the pharynx; heartburn, want of appetite and bulimy, vomiting before eating; after eating, nausea; vomiting of bile and blood, mostly in the morning or night.

Spasmodic drawing and jerking in the muscles of the hypochondriac region and abdomen, cutting pains in the bowels with diarrhea, mushy stools with pressing and griping, discharge of bloody mucus with the stool and subsequent pain in the bowels and small of the back.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent desire to urinate with scanty urinary discharge, often passing only in drops, copious discharge of watery urine. Sensation of dull stitches in the glans.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in nervous affections of the eyes and ears, prosopalgia, Tic douloureux, rheumatic trismus; in rheumatic pains of the limbs with spasms of single muscular groups; in gastroses; want of appetite with ravenous hunger, vomiting of slime and bile early in the morning, or before eating; in the morning, hæmoptysis with colic; in whooping-cough, especially if the attacks rarely set in in day-time, but frequently at night and are accompanied by bleeding from the nose or mouth; in intermittents with paroxysms in the morning and dragging course of the various stages.

DULCAMARA.

(Bitter-Sweat, Woody Nightshade.)

Active Principle.—Solanine.

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh leaves and stems, and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—After frequent doses, several weeks.

Antidotes.—Kali carb., Ipecac., Mercur. Dulcam. is the antidote to Cuprum.

GENERALITIES.

In order to complete the symptomatic picture of the Dulcamara-effects, the results of the physiological provings of Solanine, obtained by v. Schroff's experiments, may be mentioned here:

From small doses, the subjective sensations of increased cutaneous irritability, of chilly creeping along the spinal column upon touching the skin, tendency to a sensation of titillation, frequent yawning, a comatous condition with previous excitement, sleepiness and slight tonic spasms in the lower extremities were observed; the pulse increased in frequency imme-

diately after taking the drug. Upon large doses, the pulse forthwith rose several beats (to 25 p. m.) and, with slight oscillations, remained at this height for four hours—and not before the following morning did a decrease below the normal standard take place; the pulse was small, feeble, even thready; difficult breathing, oppression of the chest, continuous eructations, nausea, great inclination to vomit without vomiting, rumbling in the bowels; scraping in the throat, hoarseness, salivation; head dull, heavy and painful, vertigo, inability to sleep notwithstanding great desire for sleep; extremities cold, skin dry and itching, great prostration; stool and urinary discharge unchanged, pupil normal, sleep very restless and interrupted by frightful dreams. After very large doses, vomiting, diarrhea, perspiration, cutaneous eruptions, increased urinary discharge, convulsions and paralysis have been observed; death is caused by paralysis of the lungs, particularly of the respiratory muscles.

Besides the above, we must mention still further:

Bruised feeling and rheumatoid pains; they are frequently connected with coldness and heaviness, sensation of lameness and stiffness of the respective parts, and have their seat mostly in the muscles and sarcolemma; the lumbar region is particularly affected by them; they originate, or are aggravated during rest and are relieved by motion. Jerks, trembling and convulsions of the limbs; spasms of the facial muscles, hands and feet, with slow and intermitting pulse and cold perspiration; continuous great weakness and tiredness, heaviness of the arms and legs, falling asleep and rigidness of the limbs and tendency to fainting; congestions, swelling of the tissue in the painful parts. Aggravation in the evening and night, as well as from the open air.

Sleep very restless and frequently (especially toward morning) interrupted by starting owing to anxious dreams, with profuse perspiration; sleepless tossing about with sanguineous orgasm; awakening very early in the morning, without being able to go to sleep again, amid great tiredness; great sleepiness

in day-time—heavy, long-continuing sleep.

Mental mood: quarrelsome and very impatient (stamping with the feet and weeping); not disposed to anything and ill-

humored.

Skin and Glands.—Violent itching over the whole body, dryness, heat and burning of the skin. Cutaneous eruptions: itching, red spots, small pustules, vesicles, eruption resembling nettle-rash. Development of warts on the hands. Affection of the lymphatic glands, painful swelling of the inguinal glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Distubances of the intellect

owing to deranged ideas. Pressing and paroxysmally pressing and drawing headache with sensation of heaviness and drowsiness, boring pains in the forehead and temples, especially in the forenoon and evening, vertigo, tendency to fainting. Twitching motions of the lips and eyelids. Disturbance of speech; tongue movable with difficulty.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammation of the palpebral conjunctiva with watery-slimy exudation; beginning paralysis of the retina with dimsightedness as through gauze, in connection with incomplete paralysis (ptosis) of the upper eyelid; sensation as if fire was dashing forth from the eyes, sparks before the eyes.

Organ of Hearing.—Very violent otalgia during the night, not allowing one to sleep until morning; roaring in the ear after the pain has ceased; clear ringing in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Very violent nosebleed (bright red blood

from the left nasal orifice).

Spinal Nerves.—Constricting and twisting pain in the cervical muscles, stiffness of the neck on turning the head; drawing and tension in the intercostal muscles, jerking sensation below the axilla on both sides. Interrupted, dull stitches along the spine, cutting pains in the lumbar region, burrowing pain in the

crista ossis ilei.

Dull, violent pains starting at the shoulder and extending along the arm with heaviness, stiffness, lameness and coldness, paroxysmal tearing and stitches in the lower arm, metacarpal, and phalangeal-joints; trembling of the hands with perspiring of the palmar surfaces. Tearing and throbbing pains in the hip-joint, knee-joint and ankle-joint, disappearing on walking and returning during rest; weakness with the sensation of falling asleep of the legs, pale swelling of the legs with painful feeling of tiredness, spasm of the muscles of the foot; cutting pain in the soles of the feet not disappearing when walking.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Beat of the heart more powerful, palpitation, accelerated heart's action. Febrile motion: chill and feeling of coldness over the whole body, heat and sanguineous orgasm with restlessness, profuse, general perspiration, especially on the back and head; perspiring of single, circumscribed localities, offensive perspiration lasting several days; febrile attacks with dry heat and delirium.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent yawning, sneezing in connection with a dry nose, and dry coryza. Shocks of short, dry cough; cough with dull stinging in the chest and expectoration of viscid mucus; cough with expectoration of blood. Sensation of great oppression in the whole chest on inspiration and exspiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Gums spongy and loose with sensation of dullness in the teeth. Paralysis of the tongue (aphasia lingualis); discharge of large quantities of viscid, soapy saliva. Burning and painful sensation in the pharynx and palate with a feeling of constriction. Insipid taste and want of appetite; good appetite with rapid satiation and a feeling of fullness; hunger with dislike for food.

Heartburn and hawking up of viscid mucus, violent nausea and vomiting of viscid mucus, in the morning. Distention of the gastric region and continued griping in it. Rumbling and grumbling in the bowels from flatus with cutting pain in the bowels; frequent discharge of very offensive flatus; frequent and violent urging to stool without evacuation, or with a laborious passage of solid, scanty fæces. Mucous diarrhæa of yellowish or greenish color, several days in succession, with much flatus, also griping in the bowels.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Cystospasmus; difficult and painful micturition, burning at the urethral orifice during urination. Turbid and disagreeably smelling urine; increased discharge of whitish or reddish, slimy, clear and sticky urine with a white or red deposit.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Excitement of the sexual organs with sensation of heat and itching in the vulva and vagina; acceleration and increased profuseness of the menstrual flow; too late and scanty menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute and chronic skin diseases, in glandular swelling after taking cold, or of a scrofulous nature; in rheumatic affections of the eyes and ears, especially in paralysis of the optic nerve, the muscles of the upper lid, the labial muscles; in otalgia, prosopalgia; in paralysis of the tongue (aphasia lingualis), difficulty of swallowing, rheumatic pains of the nerves, muscles and joints; in paralysis of the limbs; in catarrhal affections with copious secretion of mucus, and, eventually, connected with bleeding, in gastric catarrh with vomiting of mucus; in diarrhea with griping in the bowels and accumulation of intestinal gases (especially after taking cold); in vesical catarrh, cystospasmus and paralysis vesicæ.

EUGENIA JAMBOS.

Preparation. -Essence, (of the fresh seed) and percussion potencies. Duration of Action. -From one to three days. Antidote. -Coffea.

GENERALITIES.

Stinging, drawing and burning pains in various parts, great failing of strength; great restlessness, which does not allow one to remain in any position. Appearance and aggravation of the complaints, especially in the evening and night. Tendency of the **skin** to desquamate and crack on the fingers and toes, appearance of small painful pustules on the face.

Sleep sound and of longer duration than usually with pleas-

ant dreams.

Mental mood: ill-humored with desire for solitude.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Vertigo with congestion toward the head, sensation of drowsiness and intoxication, headache.

Organ of Sight.—When looking forward, reeling and tumbling of objects one over the other in the field of vision; slight catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with watering of the eyes.

Painful stiffness of the cervical muscles, cramp in the soles of

feet at night.

Febrile motion slight; transitory sensation of coldness, heat with slight thirst and subsequent profuse perspiration at night; heat with headache and violent thirst.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Collection of mucus on the soft palate and in the pharynx; increased secretion of viscid mucus. Increased relish in eating, drinking and smoking; increased appetite, hiccough while eating. Heartburn and nausea, spasmodic sensation at the cardia. Colicky pains in the bowels. Urging to stool with discharge of flatus; diarrhœic stools small in quantity, connected with vomiting. Griping before and after stool.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Discharge of saturated urine with burning during micturition. Great excitement of the nisus sexualis; too early or too late discharge of the semen during coition; great sensibility of the glans, relaxation of the parts.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in epidemic catarrhal fevers; in dysentery during the summer and cholerine.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

Active Principle.—Eucalyptol.

Preparation.—Tincture (of the leaves).

N.B.—This drug has been proven but very insufficiently; yet, the peculiarity of the Eucalyptus tree to destroy miasms and to dry up the soil in marshy regions, as well as the extraordinary efficaciousness of the tincture in pernicious marshfevers, in the most various countries, have attracted the attention to a degree that what little is known of it in this direction, deserves mention.

GENERALITIES.

General excitement, accelerated respiration, sleeplessness; collapse of strength, sleepiness. Eczematous eruptions and swelling of the lymphatic glands of various regions. Congestions and febrile irritation. Rheumatoid pains and sensation of stinging in the muscles and joints with aggravation in the night; tiredness and stiffness of the limbs.

Brain.—Vertigo, sensation of fullness in the head, frontal

headache; indistinct vision; general weakness.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Violent thirst; burning sensation in the stomach and bowels, great heat in the rectum, urging to stool and tenesmus, violent diarrhea with discharge of blood.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

In the form of the mother tineture, the remedy has frequently proved itself efficacious against pernicious intermittent, typhous and marsh-fevers, climatic fevers and miasmatic diseases of that character.

EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM.

(Thoroughwort; Boneset; Ague-weed.)

(A North American remedy which is employed among the sick more empirically than physiologically proved upon the healthy.)

Preparation.—Essence from the fresh root, and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

The complaints produced by it appear more on the left side of the body; great lassitude, weakness with sensation of fainting, exhaustion of strength, pains in the limbs.

Sleep restless with frequent yawning and sighing. Mental mood depressed and inclined to weeping.

Erysipelatous affection of the skin, also eczematous eruptions. Febrile motions with predominant chill, slight perspiration, especially upon the forehead; palpitation of the heart.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Vertigo, heaviness of the head, violent headache in the temporal and occipital regions, sensation of fullness with pulsation in the brain; congestion toward the head. Sensation of drowsiness, sensory delusions, slight delirium.

Organ of Sight.—Staring look, weaksightedness; catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with lachrymation.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of fullness in the ears with crackling and heavy reports.

Cervical muscles weak and as if paralyzed; painful sensation along the spine, pain in the sacral and lumbar regions. Weakness and painfulness of the limbs.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Attacks of short, dry cough; deep sighing, oppression.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammation of the gums, the oral and lingual mucosa, salivation. Swelling of the soft palate, sensation of burning and scraping in the pharynx, troubles of swallowing. Want of appetite and increased thirst, eructations, vomiting during fever, cramp in the stomach. Abdomen distended by intestinal gases. Colica flatulenta. Bilious diarrhœa, or only frequent urging to evacuation without stool.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Dull renal pains, violent cutting pains in the kidneys.

Ischuria, scanty urinary secretion with swelling of the abdomen and limbs; pain and sensation of pressure in the bladder. Frequent urging to urinate with scanty discharge and thin stream, and pains in the bladder and urethra. Frequent and copious urination, involuntary discharge of urine, excessive discharge of urine.

Decreased and feeble sexual desire. Cutting pains in the region of the ovaries, sensation of pressure and contraction in

the uterus; painful menstruation, leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in intermittent fevers, nephritis, cystitis, dropsy after renal affections, renal concrements, polyuria, inflammatory affections of the ovaries and uterus, leucorrhea.

EUPHORBIUM.

(Milky Juice of Euphorbia Canariensis or Officinarum.)

Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action,—According to the frequency and size of the dose, from several days to five weeks.

Antidote -- Camphor., Opium.; lemon-juice in a large dose.

GENERALITIES.

Laxity, tiredness and sensation of weariness in the whole body, rheumatoid and burning pains, fainting, spasmodic perriodical attacks, convulsions with loss of consciousness and congestive conditions toward the head, hot skin and accelerated, full pulse; swelling and inflammation of some tissues; aggravation of the pains during rest and from touching the suffering parts; aggravation mostly during the night.

Sleep: great sleepiness in day-time, especially after dinner; profound sleep in the afternoon; restless tossing with sleeplessness before midnight, frequent starting before falling asleep, frequent awakening and quickly falling asleep again; vivid,

confused dreams with loud outcries and awakening.

Mental mood: solemn, meditative and taciturn, paroxysms of

anguish.

Skin: small, itching, also painful pustules on the face; appearance of red streaks, running parallel, at the forearm, itching upon touch. After external application of the juice: erysipelatous inflammation with the formation of vesicles, blisters with tendency to gangrenous destruction.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System, Brain.—Delirium, illusions. Violent attacks of vertigo in the open air, frontal headache with vertigo on motion of the head; stinging and pressing pains in the forehead and temples. Fainting, convulsions without consciousness.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammatory affection of the eyelids, heaviness of the lids with swelling, redness and itching, catarrh of the palpebral conjunctiva with muco-purulent secretion, lids glue together during the night, lachrymation. Dilatation of the pupils, double vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia when in the open air; ringing

and chirping in the ear.

Organ of Smell.—Inflammation of the nose with bleeding,

frequent sneezing without coryza.

Spinal Marrow.—Pain in the dorsal and sacral regions, rheumatoid pains in the shoulder-joint; cutaneous itching along the arm, drawing pains in the depth of the arm and forearm, spasmodic pains in the hands and fingers. Tearing in the muscles of the seat extending toward the knee-joint, very perceptible while sitting and standing, disappearing on walking; pain as from luxation in the hip-joint, especially annoying on walking in the open air. Nightly tearing in the hip and upper leg; gnawing itching of the skin with cold perspiration; cramps in the muscles of the foot, itching in the soles of the feet, swelling of the connective tissue.

Febrile motion: continuous chilly feeling with a perspiring skin, feeling of chilliness in a warm temperature; chilliness with heat of the face; general sensation of heat; perspiration on single parts or general sweat beginning at the feet; cold

sweats.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Increased secretion of the nasal mucosa with a crawling sen-

sation without sneezing; resultless irritation to sneeze.

Sensation of tickling in the larynx and trachea, long-continuing short and dry cough; cough continuing night and day with copious expectoration in the morning; coughing up of blood. Oppression of breathing, tensive pains in the pectoral muscles; sensation of fine stitches in the left side of the chest (pleura).

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Violent toothache, aggravated by touch and chewing, with chill; inflammatory affection of the oral and palatal mucosa, salivation. Burning in the pharynx and esophagus. Burnt and bitter taste, violent thirst, frequent hunger and great appetite.

Frequent empty eructations, hiccough, vomiting with diarrhea, gastralgia, gastritis. Distention of the abdomen and violent pain in the bowels, troubles from flatulency, drawing and pressing pain in the left inguinal region. Urging to stool, frequent mushy and watery stools, dysenteric stools with griping in the bowels, burning-itching and soreness at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Vesical catarrh, urging to urinate with discharge of the urine in drops; painful and difficult micturition, urine with a whitish deposit. Sensation of fine stitches in the anterior portion of the urethra and glans; long-continuing erections in day and night-time, discharge of prostatic fluid with a relaxed condition of the penis.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chronic inflammatory conditions of the mucous membranes; in chronic blepharitis and dimsightedness; in disturbances of hearing with catarrh of the tuba Eustachii; in pharyngitis, laryngeal catarrh, erysipelas bullosum and pustulous eruptions, gastralgia with vomiting, colic, diarrhæa, cystospasmus, neuralgia—especially in violent toothache, in carious teeth with sensation as if the teeth were screwed in.

EUPHRASIA.

(Eyebright.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh plant, and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Of larger and more frequent doses, several weeks; of

smaller doses, a few days.

Antidotes.—Bellad., Camphor., Pulsat.

GENERALITIES.

Fleeting-itching stitches, now here, now there over the whole skin; tearing in the elbow-joints and metacarpal-joints; pressing pains in various cylindrical bones of the limbs; spasmodic pains in various muscles. Great lassitude of the lower extremities. Aggravation of the complaints in the evening.

Sleep uninterrupted after falling asleep late; great tiredness and sleepiness with frequent yawning in day-time, frequent

awakening after midnight.

Mental mood: hypochondriacal and irritable with dislike for any occupation.

Febrile motion slight, frequent chilliness, flushes of heat and redness of the face with cold hands; perspiring at night.

SPECIALITIES.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Dullness of the head, sensation of continuous, penetrant stitches in the temples, headache with sensation of heat.

Organ of Sight.—Weakness of the eyelids, spasmodic closure and twitching of the lids, sensation of pressing and smarting in the eyes with lachrymation, collection of mucus at the inner canthus, catarrhal inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids; dimsightedness, weaksightedness.

Organ of Hearing.—Pains in the meatus.

Disturbed faculty of speech (owing to paralysis of the n. hypoglossus); frequent stuttering when beginning to speak. (Compare Dulcamara.)

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing with fluent coryza and copious mucous secretion. Tracheal catarrh with mucus loosened and expectorated with difficulty by cough, especially annoying in day-time with oppression of breathing; sensation of single fine stitches.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Violent bleeding of the gums; insipid taste in the mouth. Hunger without appetite; eructations with the taste of the food eaten; hiccough, short attacks of griping in the bowels; pain in the bowels for several hours. Daily, hard stool.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent discharge of light colored urine. Itching of the prepuce, fine stitches in the glans, spasmodically drawn up testicles.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in coryza with secretion of great quantities of mucus, dullness of the head, weakness of memory and difficult speech; in inflammatory affections of the eyelids; in ophthalmic catarrh with copious, muco-purulent secretion, superficial inflammation and opacity of the cornea; in weakness of sight, in cough with the expectoration of viscid mucus.

FERRUM.

(Iron.)

Preparations.—Ferr. metallicum, oxydulatum, oxydatum; Ferr. carbonicum, citricum, aceticum, lacticum, tartaricum; Ferr. sulfuricum, phosphoricum, Chloretum Ferri, Ferr. sesquichloratum; Ferr. iodatum.

Triturations of Ferr. metallic., oxydulat., oxydat., carbonic., citric., lactic., tartaric., Ferr. iodatum.

Solutions and Percussion Potencies of Ferr. acet., sulfuric., phosphoric., Ferr. sesquichlorat., Chloretum Ferri.

The effects of iron upon the organism manifest themselves, in their greatest purity, by the metallic iron, the ferrous and ferric oxide and the compounds of the latter with carbonic, lactic and vegetable acids; the compounds of the ferric oxide with mineral acids and chlorine show a more chemical (astringent and caustic) effect.

POKROWSKY, according to the results of his investigations, maintains that the effects of all iron-preparations upon the organic functions, are the same; v. Schroff, on the contrary, remarks that the effect which all iron-preparations have in common is modified by the difference of the chemical compound.

Duration of Action.—Of small and less frequent doses, several hours; of often repeated and long-continued doses, several weeks.

Antidotes.—Arnic., Arsen., Bellad., Hepar s. c., Ipecac., Mercur., Pulsat., Veratr. alb.

GENERALITIES.

Increase of the bodily temperature, augmented excretion of urea with the urine and simultaneous increase in the weight of the body. Redness of the lips, cheeks, gums and increase of the muscular power; with the increasing bodily temperature the pulse rises until it becomes hard; upon its long-continued administration, the spleen is said to become smaller and more solid. Increase of the white blood-cells; swelling of single lymphatic glands. Heaviness of the limbs, great lassitude and weakness, sleepiness and inclination to lie down, frequent attacks of trembling over the whole body; swoon-like condition (eklysis), congestion toward the head and chest. Aggravation of many complaints in the evening, night and during rest, amelioration from slight motion.

Sleep light, more like dozing, and appearing late notwithstanding great tiredness; frequent awakening with difficulty to fall asleep again; restless tossing in bed, anxiousness, vivid dreams.

Mental mood: ill-humored and anxious, very changeable, now

cheerful, now sad.

Skin ashy-pale with bluish transparency of the venous network (after its long-continued action), oversensitive to slight touch, inclined to perspire upon slight motion, cutaneous itching when getting warm with eruption of small, pale pimples, of the size of poppy seed, containing some serum.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Congestive conditions with excitement, hyperæmia of the convex cortical portion of the brain, unconsciousness, tonic spasms (Warburton); temporary ischæmia (contraction of the vessels with insufficient afflux of blood), attacks of weakness and fainting. Vertigo, headache, general soreness (hyperæsthesia) and irritability of the hairy scalp (with subsequent falling off of the hair). Affection of the n. trigeminus as regards sensation and motion: trismus, pain and dullness of sensation of the n. lingualis in its entire domain, occasional inability to speak (paralysis of the n. hypoglossus).

Organ of Sight.—Inflammatory affection of the eyelids, (blepharitis ciliaris), and catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye

and lids, (conjunctivitis bulbi et palpebrarum).

Organ of Hearing.—Soreness of the meatus, roaring in the ars.

Organ of Smell.—Repeated bleeding from the left nasal

orifice.

Spinal Marrow.—Rheumatoid pains with lamed feeling in the dorsal muscles and sacral region, in the shoulder-joint (with jarring when lifting the arm) and along the nerves down to the hand, spasmodic twitching of the hands, swelling of the connective tissue and coldness of the hands. Ischias with muscular pains and spasmodic contractions in the thighs, legs and tendons of the feet. Heaviness, lassitude and stiffness of the lower extremities, swelling of the connective tissue and coldness of the feet and legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Accelerated and increased action of the heart; increase of the bodily temperature; accelerated and small pulse, retarded pulse, scarcely perceptible pulse; full and hard pulse with tendency to vascular rupture. Abnormal condition in the distribution of the blood (hyperæmia and ischæmia) in various vascular regions, especially hyperæmia of the brain or lungs with anæmia of the peripheric parts. Febrile phenomena.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Catarrh of the tracheal mucosa with cough and slimy expectoration, laryngeal spasm and spasmus glottidis, dry cough with oppression and dull pain, cough with bloody expectoration (aggravation of all the symptoms on motion), asthmatic condition, pulmonary spasm and dyspnæa; violent hæmorrhage from the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory swelling of the tonsils, difficulty of swallowing

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and pharyngeal spasms. Want of appetite, especial dislike for animal food, which also does not agree; nausea after eating with inclination to vomit, vomiting up of food (immediately after eating), vomiting of mucus and water. Spasmodic pain in the stomach.

Intestinal canal distended by gases,—meteorismus—continuous rumbling and grumbling in the bowels, colic. Desire for stool with constipation and swelling of the hæmorrhoidal veins, discharge of mucus and blood with the stool; diarrheic evacuations; discharge of oxyurides; pain in the rectum—proctalgia.

N.B.—The oxides and chlorides of iron incorporated in substantial doses, form albuminates with the contents of the stomach and intestine; only a small portion of these coagulated masses is solved again by digestion, the rest is carried by the portal vein to the liver, by which a portion of the iron is excreted with the bile; the remaining iron still circulating with the blood is afterwards expelled by the kidneys, lacteal glands (in the milk) and epidermis. The iron, remaining in an unsolved state in the intestine, is passed with the fæcal masses without disturbing the economy of the organism, and in case of a larger percentage of the oxide, colors them reddish-brown, or greenish-black (mostly in thin stools) combining, as it does, with the sulphur contained in the bile, into ferrous sulphide.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Involuntary discharge of urine, especially in day-time; pain in the urethra when urinating. Urine neutral, also alkaline with basic phosphate of lime, tribasic phosphates and mucuscells.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Violent excitement with pollutions;

mucous discharge from the urethra.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Painful sensitiveness of the uterus, oversensitiveness of the vaginal mucosa. Several days too late menstruation and scanty discharge of watery blood. Absence of the menses for eight weeks—abortus and uterine hæmorrhage; sterility; leucorrhæa resembling thin milk, of a corroding nature.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chlorosis of young females during the period of puberty, in the leucemic constitution with tendency to glandular swelling; in congestion toward the head and nosebleed; in inflammation of the brain (meningitis convexitatis); in mania-a-potu; in scarlatina with but slight affection of the external skin; in scrofulous ophthalmia, tonsilar swelling, trismus, inflammatory affection of the larynx (pseudo-croup) and trachea; in pneumonia, pulmonary hæmorrhage, nightly congestion with dyspnæa, chorea; in rheumatic pain of the shoulder and hip; in morbus maculosus W., dropsy, ædema of the hands and feet; cramp in the stomach and chronic diar-

rhea, weakness of the vesical muscles, chronic vesical and urethral catarrh, hydrocele, too frequent pollutions with great sexual excitement; in too rare and scanty menstruation, great irritability of the sexual organs, abortus, sterility, uterine hæmorrhage and leucorrhea.

FILIX MAS.

Active Principles.—Ethereal oil, Filicic acid., Pteritannic acid. Preparation.—Essence (of the root) and percussion potencies.

Decoctions, tincture, or the customary etheral extract of Felix m. in large doses cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. There were observed moreover: restlessness and sleeplessness at night, great anguish, attacks of fainting, distended abdomen, pain in the bowels, urging to stool without evacuation, successive, mushy stools; besides, it is said to call forth menstruation and, under circumstances, abortus and sterility.

Filix mas has been employed for ages for the *expulsion* of the tapeworm, since it possesses the peculiarity of killing the worm in a similar manner as *e. g.* Cuprum, provided, of course, that the substance is brought in direct and long-lasting contact with the parasite. The percussion potencies of the tincture have been often and successfully employed (similarly as Cina against the complaints arising from ascarides) against various nervous disturbances caused by the tape-worm.

The method employed for the expulsion of the worm does not belong into the domain of "specific" drug action to be treated upon at this place; it can only be effected by large doses of a "vermifuge."

FLUORICUM ACIDUM.

(Hydro-fluoric acid.)

Preparations.—Percussion potency (to the 3d centesimal potency, with distilled water). Fluor spar. in the 2d or 3d decimal trituration.

Duration of Action.—Five weeks.

GENERALITIES.

Great lassitude; increased muscular activity and inclination for motion without tiring. Burning and boring pains in various parts, pains in the bones of the face, forearms and thighs. The pains are apt to appear crosswise: in the right upper side of the body and in the left lower, are called forth or aggravated by sitting, staying in the room and mental exertion, and ameliorated by standing and walking. Coffee and spirituous drinks increase the complaints.

Sleep profound and long with dreams; great inclination to

sleep in day-time, great sleepiness in the evening.

Mental mood frequently irritated with spiteful sentiments

toward befriended persons.

Skin: Eruptions of pustules and blisters from external application. Eruption of red pimples appearing in groups and compelling one to scratch, itching of cicatrices which become inflamed at the edges with formation of vesicles. Dilatation of small blood-vessels, (teleangicctasia), and formation of small blood blisters. Swelling of one lacteal gland with redness and itching of the skin.

Febrile motion slight without chill, increase of temperature with sensation of heat, cold air feels pleasant; profuse, acrid

and offensive perspiration.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Congestion toward the brain with headache, sensation of fluctuation in the skull, sensation of heaviness in the forehead, above the eyes. Pressing pain in the temporal and parietal regions, headache suddenly moving from one place to another. Sensation of tension and oversensitiveness in the eyelids.

Spasmodic contraction in the muscles of the neck and throat; backache in the region of the sixth dorsal vertebræ, especially intense when riding in a carriage. Dullness of sensation and feeling of falling asleep of one arm and hand, in paroxysms, weakness and lamed sensation in the arms and hands, sensory delusions in the tips of the fingers with heat and feeling of fullness of the palms of the hand which have a red-mottled appearance. Bruised sensation in the left hip; pains in the knee-joints, especially in the evening; ready falling asleep of the legs, especially of the left; laming pain in the ankle-joints.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Attacks of coryza frequently appearing and disappearing. Sensibility and sensation of pain in the larynx extending down to the trachea, from short hacking cough and hawking. Hawking up of bloody mucus. Oppression.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of heat in the mouth and painfulness of the teeth, increased salivary secretion, at night (with diarrhea); sensation of constriction with difficulty of swallowing—inflammatory affection of the tonsils—burning pain in the pharynx.

Bad taste, eructations with nausea.

Increased appetite and hunger, ravenous hunger; desire for

spicy food and coffee.

Heartburn and offensive eructations; pain in the bowels with frequent rumbling in the intestine, troubles from flatulency, frequent discharge of very offensive flatus. Diarrheic stools in the morning and evening; nightly diarrhea, with tenesmus in the anus and tendency of the rectum to prolapse, among persons afflicted with hemorrhoids.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pain in the vesical and inguinal regions; decreased urinary discharge during the first few days of the proving, pungent and acrid smell of the urine.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Sensation of stinging and drawing in the right testicle toward the inguinal canal; alternate depression and excitement in the energy of the sexual desire.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Menstruation delayed and more profuse than usual, with discharge of thick, coagulated blood; discharge of yellowish mucus of a corroding nature.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in inflammatory affections with the formation of vesicles and dilatation of the capillary vessels of the skin, falling off of the hair and brittleness of the nails, heat and perspiration in the palms of the hands. In diseases of the osseous tissue, caries, osteoporosis and osteoscleroma—side by side with Sulphur, Calc. carb., Silicea and Phosphor.; in nervous disturbances with congestion, bulimy, flatulency, abnormal excitement of the nisus sexualis, acrid leucorrhea, chronic rheumatism. Fluor spar has shown itself frequently efficacious in slow reproduction of the enamel of the teeth and dental diseases connected therewith.

FORMICA RUFA.

(Red Ant.)

Active Principles.—Formic acid.

Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Formic acid coagulates milk but not albumen; applied to

the skin, it produces inflammatory redness and burning, slight exudation and desquamation; upon more continued application, we observe formation of scabs upon and drying up of the epidermis. In rabbits, large doses, given internally, cause gastritis,

enteritis and nephritis.

Attacks of prostration and fainting in the evening, general muscular weakness and exhaustion, great sensitiveness to cold air, and tendency to take cold; damp weather and cold baths increase the complaints; rheumatoid pains relieved by pressure, in various parts; the pains wander from the left to the right side of the body. Frequent yawning and stretching of the limbs.

Sleep very variable, one night deep and long, another restless with late falling asleep and frequent awakening; great sleepiness in day-time.

Mental mood: irritable and variable, very cheerful—then de-

pressed, anxious and surly.

Skin: sensation of itching and burning everywhere; sensory delusion as if cold air were blowing upon the body.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Mental indolence and impeded activity of the intellectual functions. Soreness and dullness of the head, vertigo, congestion toward the head, violent headache—also with nausea and vomiting.

Organ of Sight.—Paroxysmal pains in the eyeball, hyperæmia of the vessels in the eye; dimsightedness, temporary

paralytic conditions of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Tearing and stitching pains in the meatus, sensation of pressure and fullness in the ear, ringing

in the ears and hardness of hearing.

Rheumatoid pains in the trunk and limbs, also in various joints, here and there with spasmodic twitching and contraction of single muscular groups.

Febrile phenomena: chill, heat, general perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and shortly-lasting fluent coryza, hoarseness with irritation to cough, in the larynx. Difficult breathing; sensation of stitches in both sides of the chest when inspiring deeply. Congestion toward the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflamed gums and toothache. Pains in the soft palate, difficulty of swallowing, accumulation of mucus in the pharynx, angina catarrhalis; violent thirst, insipid taste. Uncommon development of gas in the stomach with eructations; nausea

and vomiting of mucus and bile. Pains in the liver and spleen. Colica flatulenta; discharge of large quantities of offensive flatus. Soft, mushy stools with griping; diarrhœa, urging to stool without evacuation, sensation of pressure in the rectum, violent itching at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Nephritis; urine contains albumen and blood. Frequent urging to urinate with discharge of dark, saturated urine; fre-

quent and copious urinary discharge.

Genitals, Male.—Excited desire and frequent erections, pollutions, voluptuous dreams. Redness and swelling of the prepuce and increase of smegma; occasional jerking pain in the penis; itching at the scrotum.

Genitals, Female.—Pressing sensation in the uterus,

changed character of the menstrual flow.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in rheumatic affections of the muscles and fibrous tissue without violent febrile symptoms; in paretic conditions, rheumatic affections of the eyes and ears; in colica flatulenta (perhaps also in tumors of the liver and spleen), nephritis, urethritis; in morbid excitement of the sexual sphere.

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS.

(Yellow Jessamine.)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Preparation.--} Essence \ (of \ the \ root) \ and \ percussion \ potencies. \\ \textbf{Action.--} Related \ to \ that \ of \ \textit{Acon.} \ and \ \textit{Bellad.} \end{array}$

GENERALITIES.

Great lassitude and tiredness; feeling of great malaise, relaxation, great prostration and exhaustion—sensation of lightness of the body; lamed feeling in the hands and feet, suddenly appearing pain shooting along the course of the nerve-tracks; paralysis of various kind, and spasms.

Sleep restless and dreamful; comatous sleep—sleeplessness owing to excitement of the flow of thought; sleepiness in day-

time and long, sound sleep, especially in the morning.

Mental mood irritable and impatient, indifferent and depressed. Skin: Violent, transitory itching of the hairy scalp, in the face and various other places; appearance of painless vesicles

and pustules upon the inner surface of the thighs; eruptions resembling scarlatina and measles, and spotted cutaneous eruption. Color of the face very red, or uncommonly pale, also icteroid. Swelling of the inguinal glands on the right side.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Paralytic condition of the mental functions; thinking unclear and confused; inability of directing the attention to definite subjects, dislike for talking and any mental exertion, comatous condition, maniacal attacks, delirium. Hyperæmia of the brain and meninges, vertigo, headache, pulsation of the arteries, obscuration of sight; paralytic dropping down of the upper eyelid, prosopalgia, orbital neuralgy, trismus. Inability to speak, from paralysis of the n. hypoglossus.

Organ of Sight.—Drawing and stinging pains in the eyeball, ciliary neuralgy, hyperæmia of the conjunctiva of the eye, icteroid discoloration of the eyeball. Dilatation of the pupils, disturbance as regards the convergency of the optic axes, double images, dimsightedness and weaksightedness,

temporary paralysis of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia; roaring in the ears and temporary loss of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Nosebleed; discharge of bloody mucus

when blowing the nose.

Spinal Marrow.—Pain in the cervical and dorsal muscles and especially in the lumbar and sacral regions. Rheumatoid pains in the muscles and joints of the arm and forearm, weakness and sensation of numbness in both arms, paralysis of the flexors, less of the extensors, heat and dryness of the palms of the hands. Coldness of the hands.

Muscular and articular pains in the lower extremities, violent pains shooting along the nerves and appearing in paroxysms; heaviness of the legs, unsteady gait, beginning paralysis; spasmodic twitching and drawing in various muscular fascicles;

coldness of the feet and legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Acceleration of the cardiac action with a full and frequent pulse; retarded and weak cardiac contractions with a small and thready pulse; fluttering motion of the heart, irregular cardiac motion with intermitting pulse, returning for from eight to ten days. Febrile motion with chills and heat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza. Hoarseness and occasional failing of the voice—paresis of the vocal cords; sensation of tickling and pain in

the larynx and trachea, cough and hawking, spasmus glottidis, short and dry cough. Pain in the chest on deep inspiration and when coughing, feeble and superficial respiration, sighing-breathing, difficulty of breathing, constrictive pain in the lower portion of the thorax.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dryness of the oral mucosa, tongue coated yellow, movable with difficulty, incomplete paralysis of the tongue; tonsilitis, difficulty of swallowing, accumulation of viscid mucus in the pharynx, soreness of the dorsal surface of the tongue, pharyngeal spasm, when swallowing fluids they escape into the larynx; increased thirst, disagreeable taste, alternately increased and decreased appetite.

Nausea, hiccough, belching up of air and rising of a sour fluid from the stomach; burning and gnawing pains in the

stomach, rumbling and grumbling in the stomach.

Hepatic pains, intestinal troubles, rumbling and griping in

the bowels, discharge of gases upward and downward.

Diarrheeic and bilious stools with spasms of the sphincter ani; mushy stools of a bright yellow color passing with difficulty. Hæmorrhoidal pain.

UINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urination with interrupted urinary stream; increased and frequent micturition of a clear and watery urine; frequent urging to urinate; involuntary discharge of urine during the

day and night.

Genitals, Male.—Drawing in the testicles and spermatic cord, at the right side extending toward the lower part of the abdomen, with discharge of flatus; inflammatory spots on the prepuce, redness of the urethral orifice; crawling sensation in the urethra when urinating; pollutions without erections; relaxation and coldness of the sexual parts.

. **Genitals, Female.**—Pain, sensation of heaviness and pressure in the uterus with leucorrhea; pain at the beginning of menstruation; one day before the commencement of the menses violent sick-headache with vomiting and sensation as from

labor-pain.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in febrile and non-febrile diseases; in intermittent, catarrhal, gastric, typhous and rheumatic fevers; in scarlatina and measles; in inflammatory affections of the brain, cerebral and spinal meninges; in attacks of dementia and melancholia; in neuralgia and paralysis of various kind; in diseases of the eyes and ears; in hepatic disorders with

icterus; in colic and diarrhea, cystospasmus, involuntary urination, incontinentia urinæ; in catarrhal affection of the urethral mucosa, neuralgy of the testicles, relaxation of the genitals with seminal emissions, uterine colic with leucorrhea, periodical sick-headache.

GENTIANA LUTEA.

(Gentian.)

Active Principle.—Bitter, extractive matter: Gentiopicrine and Gentianic acid.

Preparation.—Essence (of the root) and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—Several days from larger doses.

GENERALITIES.

Drawing and tearing in the hands and feet; numbness of feeling, lassitude and sensation of weariness; the abdominal troubles are aggravated by motion.

Sleep restless with late falling asleep.

Mental mood: surly.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Heaviness and dullness of the head; sensation of intoxication and heat in the head; pressing headache, vertigo.

Organ of Sight.—Frequent feeling of pressure in the eyes,

slight redness of the conjunctiva.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dryness of the mouth, sticky saliva, earthy taste, eructations, nausea, inclination to vomit, vomiting. Sensation of pressure and heaviness in the stomach, distended gastric region, feeling of constriction. Abdomen distended by flatus with pain in the bowels, discharge of offensive flatus, colicky pains with tenesmus; continuous discharge of intestinal gases upward and downward. Diarrhæic stools; bright yellow, soft evacuations after previous cutting pain in the bowels.

URINARY ORGANS.

Increased urinary secretion.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in weakness of digestion, chronic, gastric and intestinal catarrh with flatulency, tympanitis with diarrhœa.

GINSENG.

(Panax Quinque Folium.)

Preparation.—Tincture (of the root) and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Pressing and stinging pains in various localities, drawing in the stomach and abdomen, spasmodic contraction in the stomach, fingers and lower extremities. Stiffness of the joints, sensation of heaviness, painful feeling of lassitude in the upper and lower extremities, bruised feeling in the small of the back and thighs. Predominance of the complaints on the right side.

Sleep profound, quiet and long with difficult awakening in the morning amid starting. Great sleepiness in day-time.

Mental mood: quiet, but anxious and apprehensive with inclination to weep.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Weakness of the faculty of thought, forgetfulness. Dullness and heaviness of the head, drowsiness of the senses, vertigo, one-sided headache with heaviness of the eyelids, heat in the head and inclination to sleep. Sensation as from a blow, in the occiput, with subsequent pain as from contusion, and alternating redness and paleness of the face

Organ of Sight.—Paralytic dropping of the upper eyelids with difficulty to raise them. Sensation of pressure in the eyeball. Sensitiveness to light. Indistinctness of objects when looking at them sharply, and double vision.

Weakness of the cervical muscles, painful sensation along the spine, stiffness and bruised feeling in the sacral region. Stiffness of the joints, dullness of feeling, trembling and coldness of the arms and hands, spasm of the flexors of the right hand. Pains in the hip-joint and knee-joint, spasmodic drawing in single muscles, sensation of heaviness and pain as from a bruise, in the legs. Crawling and tearing along the ischiatic nerve down to the toes. Tearing in the right ankle-joint.

Skin.—Itching and burning feeling on various places of the face, neck, breast and feet with redness of the skin and eruption of vesicles; eczema, which heals slowly amid desquamation.

Febrile motion slight, moderate acceleration of the pulse; predominant chill with cold creeps and occasional heat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sensation of pressure and oppression in the chest, difficult breathing with feeling of anguish.

ORGAN OF DIGESTION.

Dryness, cracking and bleeding of the lips, especially the lower lip; red and burning tongue. Increased appetite. Eructations, nausea, inclination to vomit, pains in the stomach with sensation of contraction, stitches in the hepatic region and oppression of breathing, distention of the abdomen from flatus, rumbling and grumbling in the intestines, griping in the bowels especially in the right side, difficult evacuation of soft or hard masses with burning in the anus and stitches in the rectum, diarrheic stools with previous griping in the bowels.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with burning, itching and crawling in the urethra; discharge of copious, watery urine; urine with deposits of urates. Considerably sexual excitement, nightly erections without pollutions.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in atonic conditions of the lumbar portion of the spinal marrow; in atonia of the entire nervous system after exhausting influences; in chronic, gouty and rheumatic affections.

GRANATUM.

(Punica Granatum.)

Preparation.—Tincture (of the root-bark) and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Constrictive, drawing and tearing pains; heaviness, tiredness, pain as from being bruised with restlessness in the lower extremities, sleepy lassitude and weariness, rendering an erect position difficult, tendency to trembling; atrophia, laxity and flaccidity of the muscles.

Sleep restless with frequent tossing after falling asleep late; vivid, but rapidly intercurrent dream-visions; sleepiness at an early hour, frequent vawning in day-time.

Mental mood: Quick irritability and irascibility, angry and invective mood; despondent, depressed, apprehensive and sad mood.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Heaviness and dullness of the head with dislike for work, drowsy confusion, vertigo, sick-headache at the right side, flushes of heat in the face, prosopalgia at the left side, spasmodic pain in the maxillary-joint.

Organ of Sight.—Dilated pupils, movable with difficulty; contracted pupils, dimsightedness, slight catarrh of the con-

junctiva, icteroid discoloration of the eyeball.

Organ of Hearing.—Tearing in the left ear; ringing in

the ear.

Organ of Smell.—Violent itching and crawling in the nose. Muscular pains in the back and shoulders, lamed feeling in the arms, formication in the arms, tearing in the nerves and joints of the arms and hands, lassitude and stiffness. Tearing in the hip-joint and knee-joint, pain in the feet with weakness of the legs.

Skin.—Violent itching in the face compelling one to scratch, nearly over the whole body with redness of the skin, especially at the hands and fingers. Swelling, tension and redness of the right cheek. Ashy color of the face with blue circles around the eyes, flushes of heat in the face; small, solitary

pustules on the forehead and temples.

Febrile irritation moderate; in the forenoon, chilliness and coldness predominant; toward evening, general feeling of heat without perspiration and with violent thirst. Tendency to perspire when moving. Palpitation of the heart on motion.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Fluent coryza alternating with dry coryza; collection of viscid mucus in the choanæ. Feeling of oppression with frequent sighing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Frequent collection of insipid saliva in the mouth with nausea and pain in the bowels, tongue covered with mucus and disgust for food; uncommon hunger early in the morning, appetite for juicy and high-seasoned food. Eructations of air, rising up of the contents of the stomach, great discomfort, nausea, vomiting with anguish and trembling; diarrhea; cramp in the stomach. Distended abdomen, troubles from flatulency, griping in the bowels, violent pains in the region of the navel; painful drawing and pressing from within outwardly in both inguinal regions with swelling of the groins, as

if a hernia would appear. Frequent rumbling and grumbling in the intestines. Diarrheic and mushy stools with griping in the bowels and forcible discharge of flatus. Normal evacuation with tenesmus and wall-shaped protrusion of the rectum. Hæmorrhoidal complaints, pain in the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of stinging and cutting, especially after urination. **Genitals, Male.**—Inflammation and swelling of the urethral mucosa with painful sensation in the penis, and slimy dis-

charge; sexual excitement.

Genitals, Female.—Labor-like, pressing pains in the pelvic cavity; several days too early appearance of the menstrual period with copious flow and violent pain in the abdomen and small of the back; discharge of yellowish mucus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in nervous disturbances such as are caused by the presence of worms in the intestines; in other affections (neuroses) of the gastric and intestinal nerves; in colic and spasmodic conditions of the abdominal muscles; in tendency to hernia; in neuralgia and spasms of the limbs; in urethral catarrh; in congestion toward the uterus—endometritis—fluor albus. (As an anthelmintic for tape-worm the use of the decoction deserves preference.)

GRAPHITES.

(Plumbago.)

Preparation.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Several weeks, especially of the higher potencies. Antidote.—Arsen., Nux vom.

GENERALITIES.

Stinging, burning, gnawing, drawing and pressing pains in various parts of the body; pain as from being bruised and falling asleep of the parts pressed upon during sleep; temporary pains; jerks and shocks; feeling of pulsation in the body, here and there; lassitude with trembling of the body, sudden collapse of strength, sensation of fainting and weakness on slight motion in the open air; general malaise with aversion

to the open air, inclination to take cold, great sensitiveness to

draughts of air.

Sleep restless with falling asleep very late owing to a sensation of heat and anxiety, sleeplessness with tossing about and a feeling of general heat, frequent starting and talking in the sleep, sanguineous orgasm and jerks, restlessness compelling one to get up, unusual urination at night, exciting, vexatious and anxious dreams; frequent awakening and wakefulness at an early hour. Great sleepiness in day-time with frequent yawning, falling asleep early, long and profound sleep.

Mental mood: very irritable and inclined to outbursts of anger, but soon pacified; shy of work, sad and given to weeping without cause, anxious, despondent and melancholy, rest-

less, unsettled and depressed.

Skin and Glands.—Spasm of the cutis in various parts with redness and swelling; violent itching everywhere with eruption of small vesicles containing serum; vulnerable skin, suppurating from the slightest cause; cracked lips, soreness at the corners of the mouth, nasal orifices, and various cutaneous surfaces which come in contact with each other. Cutaneous eruptions: papulæ and nodules, hives, vesicles, blisters, pustules, small boils which desquamate, discharge, form scabs or suppurate, now here now there, on the face, trunk and limbs. Erysipelatous affections, pains and stitches in the swollen varices, pain at the nail of the big toe, thickening of the fingernails, violent pains in the corns. Pale, yellowish color of the face with blue circles around the eyes. Single hairs get gray in a very conspicuous manner, tendency of the hair to mat, dryness and falling out of the hair.

Submaxillary, parotid, tonsilar and lymphatic glands (at the m. sterno-cleido-mastoideus, axilla and inguinal region)

inflamed, swollen and painful.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Depressed energy of the intellectual functions: distraction, forgetfulness, weakness of thought and want of conceptive capacity. Vertigo with tendency to fall forward, sensation of reeling with the feeling as if being turned around, painful dullness of the head, pressing and throbbing headache. Spasm of various facial muscles, involuntary closing of one eye, twitching of the muscles of the cheek; paræsthesia of the facial branches of the n. trigeminus: sensation as from cobwebs in the face; distortion of the mouth and paralysis of one side of the face—paresis of the n. facialis—tongue difficult to move and difficult speech—paresis of the n. hypoglossus—prosopalgia—neuralgia of the n. infra-orbitalis.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammatory swelling of the eyelids,

especially of the edges of the lids with pains and burningitching; increased secretion of Meibom's glands and the caruncula lacrymalis; inflammatory affection of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with mucous secretion, increased lachrymation especially in the open air; great sensitiveness of the eyes to light; myopia, double vision; appearance of fiery zigzags at the border of the field of vision, when the eyes are open, in the evening (entoptic phenomenon).

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia, sensation of bursting and loud reports in the inner ear, violent roaring in the ears, at night; hardness of hearing relieved from riding in a carriage; obliteration of the meatus from swelling, bloody discharge

from the ear for 36 hours.

Spinal Marrow.—Stiffness and painfulness of the cervical muscles, pain in the shoulders, spasm and tearing in the pec-

toral muscles, violent backache.

Jerks and spasmodic tension in single muscles of the arm and forearm, stiffness and pains in the joints of the upper extremities with heaviness, sensation of lameness and weariness, tearing and stinging in the hands and fingers, numbness of feeling in the hands, crawling and sensation of numbness in

the fingers.

Ischias, tearing and twitching in the femoral muscles, violent burning feeling in single places of the thigh and leg, bruised sensation in the knees and legs, spasmodic contraction of the tendo Achillis, stitches in the patella with swelling of the joint, stiffness of the joints, heaviness and weakness of the lower extremities, (swelling of several cutaneous veins on the leg) crawling and sensation of numbness in the legs, burning in the soles of the feet, tearing in the ankle-joint sand toes, falling asleep of the feet (with profuse sweating of the feet making the toes sore); cramps in the calves and toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Violent palpitation of the heart with perceptible pulsation of the larger arterial trunks and branches; sensation of heat in the face with coldness of the hands and feet; chills with subsequent heat and perspiration; attacks resembling intermittent fever: shaking chill, afterwards heat with cold feet without subsequent perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing with dryness of the nasal mucosa, mucous secretion variable, now thinly, now thickly fluid. Discharge of very offensive pus with painfulness of the nasal walls, dry and fluent coryza with headache. Catarrh of the laryngeal and tra-

cheal mucosa; hoarseness in the evening, sensation of tickling in the larynx and trachea, frequent short and dry cough, sensation of roughness, grating and scraping in the trachea; cough with mucous expectoration, sensation of pressing and constriction in the chest on motion in the open air.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory swelling and easy bleeding of the gums, toothache (especially at night) with aggravation from warmth. Urinous smell from the mouth and nose, skin of the lips inflamed, tongue covered with mucus, and formation of ulcers at the edges and dorsal surface of the tongue; increased salivary secretion. Inflammation of the soft palate and tonsils, difficulty of swallowing, collection of mucus in the pharynx, sore throat. Disagreeable taste, variable appetite, disgust for animal food, thirst for cool drinks, bulimy, heartburn. Hiccough, rancid eructations, nausea with water-brash, retching up of large quantities of mucus, in the morning, with a good appetite; vomiting of food; cramp of the stomach with constant spitting, sensation of burning, stinging and pressing in the stomach, feeling of coldness and emptiness in the stomach.

Abdomen distended and stretched by flatus (with congestion toward the head); pressing and tensive pain in the hypochondriac region on both sides, without any accumulation of flatus; spasmodic pains in various portions of the intestines without troubles from flatulency, equally sensitive during rest and motion; twitching and pains in the intestines. Colica flatulenta with rumbling and grumblng in the bowels. Frequent discharge of offensive flatus with griping in the bowels; desire for stool with difficult evacuation owing to intestinal atonia, several successive stools of a mushy consistency; worm-shaped stool; diarrheic, slimy stools with a slight admixture of blood; solid, lumpy fæcal masses covered with mucus; want of desire for stool; hæmorrhoidal pain at the anus. Prolapsus recti, without urging to stool, as from paresis; itching at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of burning in the urethra (when not urinating), desire for urination with sudden griping in the bowels; scanty discharge of urine (in drops) with cutting pain—stranguria and dysuria,—urging to urinate in the night; frequent and copious micturition; involuntary urination, enuresis nocturna, incontinentia urinæ, tickling and stinging sensation in the urethra when urinating.

Genitals, Male.—Sensitiveness of the parts to touch, jerking pain in the spermatic cord and penis; erections without any

amorous thoughts, drawing pain in the glans, ædema of the prepuce, increased secretion of smegma, drawing pain in the testicles, swelling of the testicles (epididymitis or hydrocele, uncertain); gradual disappearance of all desire for coition, indifference to and dislike for sexual intercourse with uncommon sexual apathy—afterwards, increased excitement of the whole sexual sphere with trembling and voluptuous sensation even by merely and accidentally touching the other sex; strong erections with colica flatulenta, no seminal emission during coition notwithstanding erections, peculiar jerking in the penis during erection.

Genitals, Female.—Labor-like pressing and bearing down in the uterus, swelling of one (already infiltrated) ovary amid violent pains, stinging pains in the vagina and labia; appearance of menstruation, 3, 7, 9, 11 days too late, non-appearance of the menses; from 2 to 3 days too early appearance of menstruation with discharge of thinly fluid blood of short duration and violent backache, disappearing on motion. After the

menses, copious, thinly fluid leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in chronic disorders, thus in cutaneous affections: comedones, acne-pustules, long-lasting erysipelas, eczema, sore nasal orifices, cracked lips, thickening of the nails with malformation, falling out and getting gray of the hair of the head, tendency to ulceration of the skin, sore nipples. Moreover, in chronic coryza, tracheal catarrh, chronic opththalmia, hordeolum and blepharitis ciliaris, inflammation of the external meatus and auricula; in roaring in the ears and hardness of hearing; in chronic glandular swelling; in disorders of digestion, chronic gastric and intestinal catarrh, hepatic swelling, cramp of the stomach, colic, tympanitis, irregular stool, hæmorrhoidal complaints, prolapsus recti; in vesical catarrh and cystospasmus, enuresis nocturna, incontinentia urinæ; in febris intermittens larvata, dropsical swelling, rheumatic and gouty affections; in paretic affections of single cerebral nerves, various spasmodic conditions; in irregular menstruation and leucorrhea; in abnormal atonic and irritative conditions of the sexual sphere.

GRATIOLA.

(Hedge Hyssop.)

Preparations — Essence (of the fresh plant) and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Gratioline, gratiosoline, gratioleine and resinous substances.

Duration of Action.—According to the frequency and size of the doses, from a few days to a few weeks.

Antidote.—Euphorb., Bellad., Nux vom. Gratiola is an antidote to Iodine.

GENERALITIES.

In large doses, it causes, according to Orfila's experiments, gastritis and enteritis.

From small doses, taken methodically, we observe on the

healthy:

Frequent yawning with sleepiness and lassitude, heaviness in the arms and legs on motion, laxness and a sensation of lameness in all the limbs, great relaxation, bodily and mental, weariness and feeling of fainting, tetanus-like condition with undisturbed consciousness, convulsions; pain of various kind in various parts of the body.

Sleep: deep, quiet and sound; falling asleep very readily and quickly, or very difficult and late; light sleep in the night

with early awakening, vivid dreams.

Mental mood: uncomfortable, disinclined to speak and to any business transaction, meditative, melancholy,—angry, irritable and ill-humored,—excited, loquacious and frolicsome; exalta-

tion with nymphomania.

Skin.—Burning-itching, especially on the hairy scalp, face, hands and fingers with the appearance of small vesicles; development of painless pustules on the forehead and chest, desquamating eczema on the arm, a good deal of dandruff on the head.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Dull confusion of the head and stupor, vertigo and reeling, condition as from intoxication, pressing headache, as if the brain were getting smaller, great sensitiveness of the head to cold, abnormal sensation of coldness and heat; paræsthesia; sensation as if a hair were hanging over the middle of

the forehead. Prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Pain in the eye, slight catarrh of the palpebral conjunctiva with mucous secretion, watering of the eyes, uncommon shortsightedness or—farsightedness; hebetudo visus; indistinctness of the objects when fixing the eyes upon them and temporary disappearance of vision; delusion of color; all objects appear white.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of burning and stinging in the ear.

Spinal Marrow.—Painful stitches along the course of the nn. intercostales (in connection therewith, in the female lacteal gland), sensation of contraction in the neck, drawing feeling between the shoulder-blades; pains in the lower dorsal vertebræ, lumbago, ischias. Rheumatic pains, lamed feeling in the upper and lower extremities.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Violent palpitation of the heart of short duration, paroxysmal, especially after evacuation; acceleration and greater force of the cardiac action; sinking of the pulse after transitory acceleration, irregular pulse during palpitation. Paroxysms of chill alternating with paroxysms of heat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing with slight fluent coryza; sensation of roughness in the trachea with occasional hoarseness, hawking and short, dry, hacking cough; attacks of dry cough with oppresssion during the night.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Soreness of the teeth, tongue covered with mucus, catarrhal affection of the soft palate, increased salivary secretion, accumulation of mucus in the pharynx. Decreased appetite and want of appetite by proper taste, dislike for habitual smoking, nausea, sickness of the stomach relieved by cool drinks. Eructations, rising of an insipid fluid, heartburn, inclination to vomit and retching, slimy and bilious vomiting, cramp of the stomach, sensation of pressing and stinging in the stomach; distention of the gastric region. Sensation of stinging in the hypochondriac region, especially on the right side; distention and tension of the abdomen; spasmodic drawing, burrowing and pressing in the course of the intestinal canal, cutting in the bowels, rumbling and grumbling of intestinal gases; frequent discharge of flatus without relief; constipation and difficult evacuation of hard fæcal masses; successive copious, thin mushy, yellow evacuations with violent pains in the bowels; slimy, brown and bloody stools, discharge of intestinal epithelium and worms, tenesmus and pains in the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Painful sensation of the renal region, scanty urinary secretion with burning in the urethra when urinating; turbid, highly saturated urine; copious and increased urination.

Genitals, Male.—Painful drawing extending from the sper-

matic cord into the abdomen, drawing pain in the glans; painful erections with pollutions.

Genitals, Female.—Violent itching of the sexual parts;

too early menses of longer duration.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in sub-acute or chronic inflammatory conditions of the stomach and intestinal canal with pains and spasmodic troubles, pain and cramp of the stomach, colic, painful diarrhea; in renal and urethral catarrh; in irritability of the sexual organs with congestions, nymphomania and melancholia.

GUAJACUM.

(Resina guajaci.—Box-wood, Lignum vitae.)

Active Principles.—Guajacic acid, Guajacylic acid, Guajaconic acid and resin.

Preparation.—Tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Several hours; after frequent doses, a few weeks.

GENERALITIES.

Rheumatoid pains (darting, tearing) in various parts of the body; feeling of general discomfort, indolence and aversion to any motion, sensation of tiredness, especially in the arms and legs; continuous fever, congestion toward the head, chest and abdominal organs; most of the complaints appear in the morning and evening; great sleepiness in day-time with frequent yawning and stretching of the limbs.

Sleep restless, dreamful with falling asleep late and early

awakening.

Mental mood: cross, ill-humored, taciturn.

Skin.—Burning-itching of the skin aggravated by scratching; eruption of a red-spotted eruption resembling measles.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Absence of mind and weakness of memory. Dullness of the head and vertigo, tearing in various parts of the cranium, pulsating stitches in the temporal region; sensory delusion as if the brain were loose and moved by every step.—Prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Sensation as if the eyeball were swollen and protruding. Dilatation of the pupils, weakness of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia.

Spinal Marrow.—Rheumatoid drawing, tearing, stinging, stiffness from the neck downward, in the scapular muscles extending to the sacral region. Tearing and sensation of lassitude in the upper and lower arm and hand. Heaviness of the legs, spasmodic drawing in single muscles of the thigh and leg, tearing and stinging pains in various places of the lower extremities.

Febrile motion with slight chilly creeping and sensation of heat (especially in the face), profuse perspiration; palpitation.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Slight fluent coryza continuing for weeks. Catarrh of the larynx and air-passages with difficulty of breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Odontalgia; dryness of the oral mucosa with sensation of burning and scraping, extending to the pharynx. Want of appetite and nausea, uncommon hunger, violent thirst. Empty eructations and nausea, feeling of pressure and heat in the stomach. Twitching of single fascicles of the abdominal muscles, pains in the inguinal canal as from the formation of a hernia; cutting in the bowels, rumbling noise in the intestines. Thin and soft evacuations after previous pain in the bowels; constipation and frequent discharge of flatus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent desire to urinate with discharge of urine in drops and cutting in the urethra, pain in the bladder.

Nightly seminal emissions without voluptuous dreams. Leu-

corrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chronic, gouty and rheumatic affections in the head, limbs, intestinal and vesical muscles.

GUAREA TRICHILOIDES.

Preparation.—Tincture (of the bark) and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

General weakness and atrophia, convulsions and attacks of tetanus, sensation of shaking blows through the body, subsultus tendinum, paretic phenomena, stinging, burrowing and tear-

ing pains, nightly pains in the bones.

Sleepiness, periodical craving for sleep; sleep does not set in before midnight and is prevented by the sensation of formication; anxious dreams.

Mental mood: indifferent, irresolute, paroxysms of anguish.

Skin: violent itching with the eruption of burning vesicles, here and there. Swelling of the upper lip, ædema below the eyes, acne rosacea, eczema with formation of scabs. Moles.

Febrile motion: Attacks of intermittent fever with chill, heat and perspiration in stages, with anguish, oppression of breath-

ing, and inclination to sleep.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Weakness and confusion of thought, vertigo with headache; comatous sensation.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids. Dilatation of the pupils, objects appear gray.

Feeling of heaviness, stiffness, spasm and pains in the trunk

and limbs.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Attacks of coughing, asthmatic paroxysms.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Catarrhal affection of the oral and pharyngeal mucosa. Gastralgia. Vomiting of bilious matter. Pain and tension in the abdomen.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Cystitis; urging to urinate and involuntary micturition. Bloody discharge outside of the menstrual period, leucorrhœa after the menses; weakness of the labor-pains.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

By American physicians frequently used in spasmodic affections, intermittent fever, inflammatory conditions of the urinary and sexual organs, in rheumatic complaints.

GUMMIGUTTI.

(Gamboge.)

Preparations.—Triturations; tincture and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and frequency of the doses, from several days to a few weeks.

Antidotes.—Kali carb., Opium, Coffea.

GENERALITIES.

Pressing, gnawing and tearing pains in various parts of the body, congestion toward the head, chest and uterus; spasmodic affections of the lower extremities, complaints predominantly on the right side; tendency to bleeding from the nose and lungs; aggravation in the evening and night, amelioration from motion in the open air.

Sleep restless with anxious dreams, sleepiness during day-time. Mental mood: cheerful and talkative with sensation of in-

creased bodily well-being, surly and irritable.

Skin: violent itching with redness of the skin after scratching, especially on the head and hands, in the evening and at night. Eruption of small pustules and vesicles.

Febrile motion of intermittent and remittent type, consisting

of attacks of chill, heat and perspiration.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Vertigo and headache, sensation of heaviness and pulsation, congestion toward the head; nosebleed from the right nasal opening. Pains in the bones of the nose, the upper and lower maxilla. Odontalgia, on the right side, in all the teeth.

Organ of Vision.—Catarrhal affection of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids with mucous secretion; itching, burning and photophobia of the eyes.

Organ of Hearing.—Violent otalgia; roaring and ringing

in the ears.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent sneezing for weeks, mostly in the forenoon; discharge of offensive mucus from the nose; dry coryza. Sensation of scraping in the larynx, dry, hacking cough, hoarseness and hawking up of mucus; violent nightly cough, compelling one to sit up, with expectoration of loose mucus. Feeling of pressure and heaviness in the chest, of dull pain and acute stitches, oppression of breathing—hyperæmia of the lungs.—Spitting of blood.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dryness of the mouth, sensitiveness of the tongue and palate, difficulty of swallowing; bitter taste, ravenous hunger and violent thirst; nausea and inclination to vomit, frequent empty eructations, pain in the stomach, cholerine with attacks of fainting, compressive pain in the stomach. Abdomen stretched and distended, pain in the bowels with troubles from flatulency; frequent discharge of offensive flatus, in the evening and night, after previous pain in the bowels; constipation, ineffectual desire for stool; solid stool passing with difficulty, with prolapsus recti; copious, watery stools with pain in the bowels and tenesmus; frequent slimy and bilious stools.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Desire for urinating with urinary discharge in drops amid a burning sensation, increased urinary secretion. Reappearance of the menses which had not showed themselves for six weeks; too early menstruation with copious discharge of blood; leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in congestive conditions of the brain, lungs, female sexual organs in connection with hæmorrhages dependent thereupon, in inflammatory affections of the intestinal canal with colic, flatulency and constipation with urging to stool, or with watery diarrhea.

HÆMATOXYLON CAMPECHIANUM.

(Log-wood.)

Active Principle.—Hæmatoxyline.
Preparation.—Tincture (from the wood) and percussion potencies.
Duration of Action.—Several days.
Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Pressing, contracting, stinging pains, muscular pain which is partially aggravated by touch and pressure, and partially relieved on staying in the open air. Frequent yawning and irresistible inclination to sleep, heaviness of the eyelids and inability to fix the eye upon any object.

Mental mood: ill-humored, sad with inclination to weep and

desire for rest.

Febrile motion slight, except a sensation of coldness and chill with an uncommonly dry skin. Soreness of the cardiac region, palpitation of the heart with anxiety and small, somewhat accelerated pulse.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Decreased energy and inertia of the intellectual functions, thinking and speaking difficult, forgetfulness. Sensation of heaviness and dullness of the head, headache. Prosopalgia and odontalgia on the left side; paleness of the face with distorted features.

Organ of Sight.—Hyperæmia of the vessels of the conjunctiva of the eye and caruncula lacrymalis, contraction of the pupil, dimsightedness and temporary weaksightedness.

Organ of Hearing.—Violent otalgia in the right ear; sen-

sation in the meatus as if an insect were in it.

Spasmodic contraction of the pectoral muscles, pain between the shoulder-blades and in the shoulder-joint. Lassitude and soreness of the limbs, suppression of the habitual sweat of the feet.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Oppression of the chest with sensation of constriction.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Increased salivary secretion; pains in the throat, difficulty of swallowing and pharyngeal spasms. Eructation of gas or sour fluid; distention of the stomach, pain in the stomach aggravated by pressure, discomfort, nausea and inclination to vomit. Distention of the abdomen by intestinal gases, rumbling and grumbling in the intestines, colic with chill; amelioration of the colic-attacks from discharge of flatus and evacuation of soft fæcal masses.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Scanty secretion of urine and discharge of dark urine with a burning sensation. Soreness of the sexual parts; uncomfortable and painful sensation in the small pelvis, as before the appearance of the menses; mucous leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in rheumatic affections without any considerable febrile phenomena; in colica flatulenta, rheumatic affections of the heart; in catarrh of the uterus and vagina with mucous secretion; in these and similar complaints owing to suppressed sweat of the feet.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.

, (Witch-Hazel.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh bark of the twigs and root, and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

According to the observations of American physicians, this remedy corresponds in its effects, in many respects, to those of Arnica and Pulsatilla, yet its action upon the venous system is said to be still more conspicuous. However, its peculiar action has been tried, for the time being, more empirically upon the sick, than it has been physiologically proven upon the healthy.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Congestion toward the head, hyperæmia of the meningeal vessels, pressing headache. Inflammatory conditions of the eyes with sanguineous extravasation from the capillaries, without pain. Frequent nosebleed. Pain in the sacral and lumbar regions. Drawing pains extending from the shoulder-joint down to the joints of the hand and fingers (in connection therewith, stinging sensation in the cutaneous veins of both arms), stiffness of the hands and fingers. Tiredness and sensation of stiffness in the lower extremities, dull and drawing pains in the legs, weakness of the knee-joints, tearing in the feet.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Catarrhal affection of the laryngeal and tracheal mucosa with short, hacking cough. Hyperæmia of the tracheal vessels and bursting of the same, hæmorrhage. Congestion toward the lungs, oppression of the chest, dyspnoea.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affection of the oral mucosa with formation of vesicles, catarrh of the soft palate and swelling of the tonsils. Insipid taste, discomfort, nausea, burning sensation in the gastric region.

Pains in the hepatic and splenic region, colica flatulenta. Normal stool, covered with mucus; constipation, afterwards evacuation of hard, dark colored masses; ineffectual urging to stool; mushy stools; protruding hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Renal catarrh, scanty secretion of dark urine, urging to urinate, burning sensation in the urethra when urinating.

Genitals, Male.—Great excitement with pollutions—afterwards weakness and weariness. Want of sexual desire. Neuralgia of the testicle and spermatic cord, extending through the inguinal canal into the abdominal cavity; cold perspiration on the scrotum.

Genitals, Female.—Bleeding from the uterus between two menstrual periods; spasm and inflammatory condition of the vagina; painful menstruation; congestion toward the uterus and ovaries.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Has frequently been administered with surprisingly favorable results in hemorrhages from various organs: of the nose, air-passages and lungs, stomach and intestines, uterus and urethra; in phlebitis and varicose enlargements, phlegmasia alba dolens, troubles from varices, hemorrhoidal tumors; in inflammatory conditions of the uterus and ovaries; in neuralgia of the testicles; in rheumatic affections of the joints without any considerable febrile excitement; against the effects of mechanical injuries with sanguineous extravasation into the subcutaneous tissue and lesions of various tissues. Is applied in the mother-tincture, externally, like Arnica.

HELLEBORUS NIGER.

(Black Hellebore.)

Preparation.—Tincture (of the dried root) and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Helleboreine, a narcotic principle easily soluble in water;

Helleborine, an acrid principle easily soluble in alcohol and ether.

Duration of Action.—From 3 to 4 weeks.

GENERALITIES.

According to the experiments of v. Schroff, Helleboreine primarily affects the ganglia of the plexus coeliacus and car-

diacus to complete paralysis of function.

Great heaviness and irritability of the muscles of all the limbs, pains of various kind in various localities, laxity of the musculature; inanity, lamed sensation, dullness of sensation and uncommon stiffness of the limbs. Trembling, muscular twitching, convulsive motions (especially during sleep), spasms, sudden dropping down without loss of consciousness with cold perspiration on the forehead, coldness of the limbs, retarded

pulse and contracted pupils, attacks of fainting, effusion of blood from the tissues, falling off of the hair and nails. Aggravation, and frequent appearance of the complaints in the evening, amelioration in the open air.

Sleep deep after great sleepiness in day-time, confused and anxious dreams; toward morning, restless sleep with much tossing about in bed, dozing with half-closed lids and upwardly

turned pupils.

Mental conditions: quiet and mediative demeanor, melancholy, sad mood, homesickness—great excitement with delirium and chasing about, despair; weakness of the will and irresolution.

Skin: perceptible casting and pealing off of the epidermis, vesicles with formation of scabs on the hairy scalp, single pimples on the forehead, vesicles on the lips, yellowish color of the face, pale, sunken face, dropsical swelling of the skin and connective tissue. Soreness of single glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Weakness and confusion of the intellectual functions, weakness of memory. Giddiness, vertigo, comatous condition, heaviness and soreness of the whole head, violent headache, pulsation of the arteries, hyperæmia of the brain.

Organ of Sight.—Twitching of the lids, inflammatory swelling of the lids, hyperæmia of the vessels of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids; increased irritability to light; dila-

tation of the pupils.

Organ of Smell.—Otalgia and odontalgia (of the same side). Spinal Marrow.—Painful stiffness of the cervical muscles extending to the occiput, pains in and between the shoulder-blades, gnawing pain in the middle of the spine. Sacral and

lumbar pain.

Painful muscular jerking in the upper arm, drawing-tearing along the bones of the upper and lower arm down to the wrist-joint; occasional lamed sensation and stiffness of single fingers. Sensation of violent stitches in the hip-joint, lamed stiffness in the muscles of the hip and thigh; tiredness and great prostration of the thighs and legs; spasmodic muscular jerking in the lower extremities, pains in the knee-joint and tension of the tendons when walking; pain as after a knock, at the inner maleolus, tearing in the balls of the feet, the sole of the foot, and in the big toe.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

At first, increased eardiae action and acceleration of the pulse; afterwards, retarded, small, trembling pulse, pressing sensation in the heart, irregular pulse, cardiac paresis.

Febrile motion: chilliness and shaking chill, attacks of burning heat, general perspiration toward morning; cold sweats; heat in the face.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing early in the morning with cracking of the upper lip, unsuccessful attempt at sneezing and frequent yawning,

fluent coryza.

Sensation of constriction in the larynx, attacks of dry, short, hacking cough, cough with violent sneezing; paroxysms of suffocation, difficulty of breathing; sensation of stitches and cutting in the chest when breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Tongue difficult to move, sore and covered with small vesicles, salivation, scraping sensation and difficulty of swallowing; slimy taste with violent thirst, increased appetite and hunger, disgust for food with a normal taste. Hiccough and empty eructations; inclination to vomit, continuous retching and vomiting (with attacks of fainting or diarrhea), vomiting of mucus and bile. Increased warmth and burning in the stomach. Cramp and pain in the stomach. Distention of the abdomen, pinching and cutting in the bowels with urging to urinate and scanty discharge of urine, increased peristaltic motion of the intestines, troubles from flatulency, discharge of very offensive flatus. Unsuccessful urging to stool; difficult evacuation of scanty and hard fæcal masses with rectal pains. Violent diarrhea of biliously colored masses with sickness of the stomach, pain in the bowels (also vomiting), involuntary stools, evacuation of gelatinous mucus, bloody stools.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Renal catarrh; scanty secretion of urine and frequent urging to urinate, highly saturated, dark urine, weakness of the vesical muscles (of the m. detrusor vesicæ): feeble and slow running of the urine from the urethra. Want of sexual desire. Too early appearance of menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in mental diseases, especially in case of violent headache and cerebral congestion; in meningitis, especially if the urine, passed in small quantity, is of a dark color and turbid quality; in convulsions and epileptic spasms; in cardiac affections which threaten to terminate in paralysis; in cholera morbus, dysenterial affections; in renal catarrh and

vesical weakness; in chronic cutaneous affections, pernicious intermittents; in dropsy owing to scarlatina.

N.B.—The mother-tincture, from 3 to 5 drops per dose, mostly is to be preferred to the potentized preparations.

HELONIAS DIOICA.

Preparation.—Essence (of the root) and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Uncommon prostration, weakness and tiredness. Irritable mood, irascibility and depression, desire for solitude.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Weakness of thought, vertigo, pressing and pulsating headache. Sensation of heaviness and tiredness in the sacral and lumbar regions, spasmodic pain along the spinal column down to the crista ossis ilei; nightly backache, laming pain in the whole back, violent pains in the right hipjoint.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Increased salivary secretion, decrease of appetite, pressure in the stomach and belching up of tasteless air; vomiting and diarrhoea, with sensation of burning and pinching in the epigastrium.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Kidneys congested and sore, urine contains albumen; painful discharge of urine; extraordinary increase of the urine, frequent desire for urination with copious urinary discharge, involuntary discharge of urine.

Sexual Organs, Male.—Increased desire with uncommonly strong and frequent erections at night;—weakness of the sexual capacity.

Sexual Organs, Female.—Labor-like pains extending from the os sacrum toward the uterus, violent uterine hæmorrhage, sensation of heaviness and pain in the uterus with melancholia. From poisoning: croupous inflammation of the vaginal mucosa and external sexual parts without sexual excitement. Swelling of the lacteal glands with increased irritability of the nipples, leucorrhæa and sensibility of the vaginal mucosa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Administered with favorable results by American physicians in atonic conditions of the nervous system, affections of the medulla with neuralgia; in albuminuria of various kind; in diabetes insipidus and diabetes mellitus; in renal and vesical disorders with troubles of urinating, weakness of the bladder; in inflammatory conditions of the female sexual organs, uterine hæmorrhæges, troubles of menstruation and leucorrhæa; in amenorrhæa with want of strength.

HEPAR SULFURIS CALCAREUM.

Preparation.—Trituration and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Of repeated doses of higher potencies, from 6 to 7

weeks; of rare doses of lower decimal triturations, a few days.

Antidotes.—Vegetable acids, Bellad., Chamom., Mercur., Pulsat. Hepar is an antidote to Antim., Arsen., Bellad., Cuprum, Ferrum, Iodum, Mercur., Nitr. acid, Silicea, Zincum.

GENERALITIES.

Feeling of general discomfort in all the limbs and tiredness even early in the morning with dislike for rising after a good sleep; lassitude, indolence, weariness, heaviness, pain as from bruises, sleepiness, attacks of palpitation of the heart and fainting, through the day; excessive sensibility and irritability of the whole nervous system, the open air feels unpleasant; trembling of the knees, anxiety and burning in the soles of the feet on walking in the open air; stitches in the joints during rest and motion, boring, drawing, cutting, tensive pains in various localities of the body, swelling of various parts, sometimes with redness and sensation of heat;—occasional icterus.

Sleep long and coma-like with rapid succession of dreamvisions from daily life;—difficult falling asleep, restless sleep and sleeplessness with very excited imagination; frequent racking,

stretching and yawning during the day.

Mental conditions: Great irritability, irascibility and passionateness;—discontent with one's self and others, depression. Melancholia and anxiousness; sadness with thoughts of suicide.

Skin and Gland.—Roughness of the skin; cracked, fissured skin with pimples on the lips; tendency to suppuration after slight injuries and slow healing; detachment of the epidermic cells and inflammation of the rete Malpighii—intertrigo—espe-

cially at the cutaneous surfaces touching each other; eruption of pimples, small pustules, vesicles, blisters, hives, follicular and circumscribed inflammations (boils), erysipelatous affections; ulcerated surfaces bleed readily; chilblains, warts, corns, show a tendency to inflammation and pain; icteroid discoloration. Falling off of the hair of the head.

Inflammation and suppuration of the axillary glands, inflammatory swelling and painfulness of the inguinal glands, suppurating inguinal glands (buboes), swelling of the tonsils.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Irritative conditions: increased activity of imagination, chase of thought, optic hallucinations amid clear consciousness; weakened functional energy: temporary check in the train of ideas, speaking and writing with frequent mistakes, weakness of memory, awkwardness and clumsiness of thought.

Vertigo, sensation of heaviness and dullness of the head, pulsating and hammering headache, congestion toward the

head, tearing pain in the head.

Organs of Sight.—Painfulness of the orbits, inflammation of the eyelids and Meibom's glands (blepharitis ciliaris) with mucous exudation; burning, heat and painfulness of the eyeball, inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids—conjunctivitis bulbi et palpebrarum;—photophobia, flickering before the eyes, obscuration of the field of vision on fixing the eyes upon objects, dimsightedness.

Organ of Hearing.—Inflammation of the external meatus,

increased secretion of ear-wax, roaring in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Inflammatory redness, heat and swelling of the nose with itching and painfulness, nosebleed.

Greater keenness of smell;—dullness.

Spinal Marrow.—Bruised feeling in the neck, drawing and stinging pains in the muscles of the back and chest, pain as from luxation in the sacral and lumbar regions. Tearing in the shoulder-joint, jerking of single muscular fascicles on the arm, heaviness and sensation of tiredness in both arms, arms fall asleep readily, weakness of the forearms and hands with trembling when writing; itching and burning of the palms, heat, redness and swelling of the wrist-joint with tearing, gouty pains in the finger-joints with swelling.

Soreness of the mm. glutai, pain as from luxation in the hipjoint on walking, restlessness in the legs compelling one to
move them to and fro, heaviness of the legs, bruised sensation
in the muscles of the upper and lower legs, alternating with a
feeling of numbness and tendency in them to fall asleep upon
slight pressure; pain and swelling of the knee-joint, cramps in
the calves and muscles of the foot, itching, drawing and tear-

ing in the soles of the feet, feeling of burning and stinging in the soles of the feet and toe-joints.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Violent palpitation and stitches in the cardiac region. Tendency of the capillaries to burst and bleed. Active febrile motion: shaking chill, afterwards heat and perspiration; burning feverheat with violent thirst, with aversion to uncovering and perspiring hands; readily perspiring over the whole body on slight motion, long-continuing perspiration at the head. Intense fever-chill with coma, delirium, vomiting and diarrhead.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing, coryza with inflammatory swelling of

the nose, secretion of offensive mucus.

Sensation of weakness in the vocal organ, preventing one from speaking loud, tickling in the larynx and scraping sensation in the trachea, accumulation of mucus in the air-passages, cough with slimy expectoration; cough with retching, coughing up of blood.

Desire for deep inspiration, oppression of the chest and shortness of breathing; hyperæmia of the lungs; sensation of pressure, tension, heat and painful stitches in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory swelling, looseness and ready bleeding of the gums, toothache extending into the ear, aggravated by touch; oral mucosa inflamed, covered with superficial ulcers, with swellen upper lip, pain in the tip of the tongue, offensive breath, increased salivary secretion with discharge of the same from the corners of the mouth. Tonsilitis, difficulty of swallowing.

Abnormal taste, paresis of taste, respectively of the n. glossopharyngeus; want of appetite and disgust for food, appetite for sour and highly seasoned food; violent thirst.—Frequent belching without smell and taste, distention of the gastric region; nausea and vomiting of bilious, slimy masses early in the morning, sour vomiting in the afternoon, pressure in the stomach from a small quantity of food. Distended and stretched abdomen, frequent discharge of offensive flatus, stinging pain in the hepatic region when walking, pressing pain in the bowels in the iliac region—continuing for 14 days; spasmodic, tensive griping, colic.

Frequent desire for stool without evacuation, urging to stool with difficult evacuation owing to a want of intestinal activity, and accomplished only by the pressure of the abdominal muscles; frequent, small stools, diarrheeic stools with griping in the bowels; frequent bilious stools mixed with blood and mu-

cus, with pain in the bowels and much urging and tenesmus. Protrusion of hæmorrhoidal tumors, bleeding from the hæmorrhoidal yeins.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Weakness of the vesical muscles [m. detrusor vesicæ], slow passage of the urine; painful stitches in the urethra and inflammation of the urethral orifice; violent urging to urinate with difficult and painful discharge of urine [stranguria and dysuria], slow discharge of the urine with only partial evacuation of the bladder; copious urinary discharge; discharge of blood in drops after micturition with burning in the urethra.

Genitals, Male.—Inflammation of the prepuce; excitement with painful erection; decreased sexual desire, relaxation of the parts, occasional discharge of prostatic fluid with the stool.

Genitals, Female.—Inflammatory affection of the vulva; repeated bloody discharge from the uterus, delayed and scanty menses.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in scrofulous conditions, thus in affections of the skin, eyes and ears, in chronic corvza, inflammation of the mouth and tonsils, glandular swellings, indurated deposits of exudations which ought to undergo suppuration or resorption, ulcerative processes with discharge of malignant pus, in gum-boils (in alternation with Silicea); in mercurial cachexia and mercurial syphilis, in laryngeal and tracheal catarrh [not to be given in case of hæmorrhage], in gastric and intestinal catarrh of scrofulous individuals with swelling of the mesenteric glands, in enterohelkosis (formation of ulcers in the intestinal canal), in neglected chronic inflammation of the colon and rectum after dysentery; in weakness of the vesical muscles, especially in paresis of the m. detrusor vesicæ, in cystitis and urethritis, especially of a chronic nature, in vesical and rectal hæmorrhoids, balanorrhœa and blennorrhœa; in hepatic swelling, catarrrh of the ductus choledochus with icterus, in nephritis, especially in renal catarrh owing to scarlatina and consecutive dropsy (in alternation with Helleb. niger.—Coccus cacti, triturated with milk sugar in the proportion of 1: 3 or 4, is mostly sufficient), in intermittents of long duration, in chronic gout and rheumatism of the joints, in muscular twitching and neuralgia, in general spasms, even in epileptic spasms, in frequent vertigo, fainting and paresis of single nerve branches.

HIPPOCASTANUM.

(Horse-Chestnut.)

Preparation.—Tincture (from the seed) and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of great languor, weakness and weariness; dull, heavy sleep after great sleepiness in day-time; mood ill-humored, indisposed and disinclined to work.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Headache with stupefying heaviness, especially above the eyes, vertigo, pain in the occiput.

Organ of Sight.—Flickering before the eyes; the otherwise

myopic eye sees distinctly at a long distance.

Tiredness and laming pain in the muscles of the neck and lumbar region; constant pain in the sacral region and hips, especially perceptible on bending and rising from a sitting position, ameliorated by walking; backache, dullness of feeling and lamed sensation in the left arm and hand, pains in the knee-joints and legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation of the heart with oppression of the chest, sensation of burning and stitches in the cardiac region; chill, feverheat with hot and dry hands.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent fluent coryza, with watery secretion and sore nasal openings. Feeling of dryness and tickling in the larynx and trachea, cough with mucous expectoration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Tongue covered with yellowish mucus, bitter taste, nausea, violent retching and vomiting; vomiting of thick, viscid, slimy masses with eructations, pain in the stomach, pressure and feeling of fullness in the stomach; dull pain in the right hypochondrium, sensitive pain in the liver extending toward the shoulder; pain in the bowels with desire for stool, colicky pains with cutting pains in the rectum. Rumbling in and distention of the intestines; frequent diarrheeic stools with much urging; urging to stool with constipation and difficult passage of hard fæcal masses; at first biliously-colored brown evacuations, afterwards soft, clayish (without biliverdin) stools; sensation

of pressure as from small foreign bodies in the rectum, burning and cutting pains at the anus. Mucous discharge from the anus, hæmorrhoidal tumors without bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent desire for urination with discharge of small quantities of dark urine.

Genitals, Male.—Swelling of the prostata; increased irrita-

tive condition with pollutions.

Genitals, Female.—Labor-like pains extending from the small of the back toward the uterus with leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered mainly in chronic disorders, particularly in functional disturbances of the digestive organs (gastric and intestinal catarrh with constipation), especially if they are connected with stasis in the portal system, hepatic swelling, and disturbed biliary excretion; in hæmorrhoidal complaints with annoying tumors without bleeding; in obstinate tracheal catarrhs with hæmorrhoidal complication and urinary difficulties of the same nature; in swelling of the prostata and frequent pollutions; in chronic hyperæmia of the uterus and leucorrhœa.

HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS.

(Golden Seal.)

Preparation.—Essence (of the root) and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

General weariness, excessive weakness with headache and vertigo, painful sensation of tiredness even early in the morning after rising, muscular pains in the lumbar and sacral regions and lower extremities, inclination to lie down, articular pains, especially in the evening, wandering, rheumatoid pains; inclination to rack and stretch one's self, with yawning.

Sleep deep, but not refreshing, sleepiness in day-time, restless

sleep with anxious dreams.

Mental mood vivacious with increased energy and cheerful-

ness;—sad, depressed, irritable and ill-humored.

Skin.—Frequent itching on the hairy parts of the body at night, flushes of heat in the face, throat and hands with subsequent erysipelatoid eruption amid itching and burning, par-

ticularly at night, and desquamation of the epidermis beginning with the seventh day. Vesicular eruption at the frontal border of the hairy scalp.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Consciousness disturbed and clouded, absence of mind and great weakness of memory. Maniacal paroxysms with destructiveness.

Continuous headache with sensation of heaviness, especially violent in the middle portion of the head, frontal and temporal regions, dull pain in the occiput; amelioration in the open air. Occasional prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with burning sensation in the eye and secretion of mucus.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia, particularly in the right ear; roaring in the ears at night.

Organ of Smell.—Violent itching in the nose, sensation of

soreness in the nose, nosebleed.

Pains in the muscles of the neck, back, shoulders and chest; backache. Stinging and wandering pains in the muscles and joints of the arm and hand. Weakness of the lower extremities, firmly seated and wandering pains in the muscles and joints of the hip, the thigh and leg, with stiffness.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation; slight febrile motion, chilliness and feeling of heat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent sneezing and long-continuing coryza with copious secretion of mucus, mostly thick and yellow. Tracheal catarrh with frequent irritation to cough, at first dry, afterwards loose cough with copious expectoration of yellowish mucus. Dull and stinging pains in the chest, sensation of constriction and oppression of breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affection of the mucosa of the oral cavity and tongue with formation of vesicles, collection of viscid mucus at the soft palate, catarrh of the pharyngeal mucosa; bad taste and belching up of air, nausea and heartburn; dull pain in the stomach with a feeling of emptiness and faintness, pain in the stomach and epigastrium. Violent pain in the liver extending toward the shoulder (in connection therewith, occasional yellow discoloration of single parts of the skin), colic and rumbling of intestinal gases with relief after discharge of flatus; painfulness of the right inguinal region.

Constipation and discharge of hard fæcal masses covered with mucus—soft, mushy and light-colored stools; diarrhæic and watery stools with great prostration and occasional griping in the bowels; painful drawing in the anus and rectum, for hours after an evacuation.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Dull pains in the renal region with frequent desire to urinate; urinary secretion scanty in quantity and of a strong odor, clear and watery, neutral urine with deposits; increased urinary secretion.

Genitals, Male.—Violent, drawing pains in the spermatic cord and testicle; occasional pain at the root of the penis and in the glans; itching at the scrotum; excited desire, voluptuous dreams with pollutions.

Genitals, Female.—Violent itching at the external parts,

uterine pains with leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

According to observations of American physicians, to be considered in diseases with grave disturbances of the vegetative sphere, in so-called dyscrasiæ, carcinoma, pyæmia, etc.; moreover, in chronic coryza, influenza with copious mucous secretion, cough, nosebleed, great prostration; in pulmonary congestion with palpitation of the heart and pains in the chest; in gastritis and enteritis with colic and ulceration; in hepatic affections with icterus, renal congestion with vesical catarrh, erysipelatoid and eczematoid eruptions; in general weakness of the body and exhaustion with impeded and disturbed intellectual functions; in wandering and fixed rheumatic muscular and nervous pains; in uterine diseases with leucorrhœa, induration of the lacteal glands; in neuralgy of the spermatic cord and testicles.

HYDROCOTYLE ASIATICA.

Preparations.—Tincture (of the dried plant) and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

General feeling of heaviness, weariness, strengthlessness in the whole body, prostration not permitting an erect and firm position, unsteady, reeling gait, sensation of pain and drawing in various mucles; increased feeling of bodily comfort and lightness of the limbs.

Sleep deep and quiet after great tiredness and sleepiness dur-

ing day-time.

Mental mood indisposed to any occupation, depressed, gloomy and morose; cheerful and talkative, full of hope and confidence.

Skin.—Redness—erythema—with itching at the face, neck, chest, back, arms and legs; sensation of heat, stitches, itchingburning on various places of the skin; eruption of small pustules and vesicles with formation of scabs and desquamation, increased, also decreased suppuration of ulcerating surfaces; cutaneous tubercles, malformation of the nails.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Long-continuing attacks of vertigo and comatous sensation, congestion toward the head, pains and heaviness in the head. **Prosopalgia**, neuralgia of various branches of the n. trigeminus.

Organ of Sight.—Slight hyperamia of the palpebral conjunctiva; congestive conditions of the retina; occasional obscuration of the field of vision, excessive sensibility to light, incomplete perception of objects, entoptic phenomena of fiery spots and small flames.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia and roaring in the ears; pul-

sating, humming noise.

Organ of Smell.—Decreased smell, delusions of smell, swelling and bleeding of the nose.

Rheumatoid pains and sensation of weakness in the muscles

of the trunk and limbs.

Febrile motions appearing in the evening after previous slight chilliness with heat, congestion toward the head and general perspiration. Palpitation of the heart with intermitting pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry coryza, laryngeal catarrh with hawking, cough and feeble voice; oppressed breathing, expectoration of mucus.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affection of the oral mucosa, increased salivary secretion, catarrh of the soft palate and painfulness of swallowing; insipid taste, want of appetite alternating with ravenous hunger, nausea, sickness of the stomach, eructations; tension and spasmodic sensation in the stomach, painfulness of the hepatic region, intestinal spasms, colica flatulenta; increased and easy evacuations, burning and itching at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Unpleasant sensations, heaviness and pressure in the renal

region; cystospasmus and tickling in the urethra, desire to urinate and increased urinary secretion.

Genitals, Male.—Relaxation of the parts, indifference to sexual irritation, occasional impotence; slight drawing in the

spermatic cords.

Genitals, Female.—Dull pains in the uterus and ovaries, sensation of itching, stitches and heat in the vagina, violent congestive conditions and pains in the uterus, too early menstruation, leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

May be considered in chronic cutaneous and renal affections and inflammatory conditions of the female sexual organs connected with atonic depression.

HYDROCYANI ACIDUM.

(Hydrocyanic Acid.)

Preparation.—Very diluted Hydrocyanic acid potentized according to the centesimal scale.

Duration of Action.—According to the frequency of the dose, from several hours to a few days.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Coffea, Ipecac., Opium.

GENERALITIES.

Hydrocyanic acid, in a concentrated state, acts with such intensely paralyzing effect upon the cerebral, pulmonary and cardiac activity as to occasion death inevitably after a few seconds, and to render illusory all help, by means of any recommended antidote, even if the preparation contains a considerable percentage of water and the death struggle is prolonged from 10 to 15 minutes. Cold douches, when salvation is still possible, seem to be most efficacious. The same holds good with regard to the effects of small or large quantities of the cyanogen compounds, such as potassium cyanide and mercuric cyanide.

Collapse of strength, excessive weariness and relaxation of all the functions of vegetative and animal life, fainting, loss of consciousness with spasmodic conditions, gradual paralysis of

the faculty of sensation and motion.

Sleep deep and long, comatous sleep and apathic dozing.

Mental conditions: aversion to and dislike for the slightest exertion; irritability—content consignment of one's self to rest

Skin.—Pricking and sensation of burning, formication, hot and dry skin.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Weakness of thought and memory, enclouded consciousness. Vertigo, dull headache, congestions, fainting, twitching of single facial muscles, trismus.

Organ of Sight.—Spasms of the ophthalmic muscles, staring gaze, dilated and insensible pupils, decrease and complete

paralysis of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Ringing and roaring, hardness of

hearing.

Spasmodic conditions and paralytic phenomena at the trunk and limbs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Irregular cardiac action; weakness of the cardiac contractions, tumultuous palpitation and small pulse, accelerated, soft pulse, hard and full pulse, retarded and scarcely perceptible pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION,

Sensation of scraping in the larynx and trachea, attacks of coughing, difficult and oppressed breathing, symptoms of beginning paralysis of the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of scraping in the pharynx, paralytic condition of the pharynx and esophagus. Increased feeling of warmth in the stomach and abdomen, colicky pains. Diarrhœic stools, involuntary evacuations.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent micturition; copious discharge of watery urine; ischuria; incontinentia urinæ. Sexual excitement, burning pain in the urethra.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

It has to be remembered that cyanogen-preparations of all kind are very easily decomposed. Hydrocyan. ac. may be employed in asphyctic conditions, the lethal termination of which may be prevented, as for instance, in cholera.

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER.

(Henbane.)

Active Principle.—Hyoscyanine.

Preparation.—Essence (of the fresh herb) and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Of smaller and infrequent doses, several hours; of frequent doses, a few weeks.

Antidotes.—Bellad., Camphor., Chin., Opium, Stramon.; citric acid in large quantities.

GENERALITIES.

The experimental results and opinions of Prof. v. Schroff concerning the relation of Hyoscyamine to the other analogous alkaloids: Atropine (s. Belladonna) and Daturine (s. Stramonium) are of interest to us. All three alkaloids agree, qualitatively, in this that they constantly dilate the pupil, cause great dryness of the oral and pharyngeal cavity, of the larynx, air-passages and the external skin and, hence, difficulty of swallowing and hoarseness; that, in large doses, they produce dullness of the head, vertigo, hallucinations and delirium; that, in small doses they lower the action of the heart and decrease the frequency of the pulse; in large doses, however, after a rapid decrease of the frequency of pulse, call forth an equally rapid increase of the same beyond the normal standard.

Quantitatively, the following differences of action manifest themselves: Hyoscyamine surpasses Atropine and Daturine in the faculty to dilate the pupil when locally applied to the eye, since, by means of an equal quantity, the dilatation takes place more rapidly and intensely and is of a longer duration; it stands back, however, in the other respects in which Daturine doubly surpasses Atropine. Daturine and Atropine, employed in large doses, produce almost constantly erythema of the skin, even scarlatinous redness, Hyoscyamine produces this phenomenon only exceptionally; Atropine and Daturine, as a rule, cause ecstatic, even furibund delirium with great inclination to wrestle, fight, laugh and all sorts of maniac actions notwithstanding excessive weariness and great muscular weakness, while, upon the action of Hyoscyamine, generally neither the one nor the other effect manifests itself; on the contrary the desire for rest and sleep predominates, and only by large doses, a similar condition is brought about. Daturine and Atropine, in large doses, invariably cause paralysis of the anal and particularly of the vesical sphincter, which is not the case, or but seldom occurs, from Hyoscyamine, a fact which is all the more surprising since Hyoscyamine acts with paralyzing effect upon

the sphincters of the iris, in a higher degree than Atropine and Daturine. From these quantitative and qualitative differences it follows that Hyoscyamine is not identical with Atropine and Daturine, the latter two of which, from a chemical stand point must be considered as identical substances between which only quantitive differences of action exist. Moreover, Hyoscyamine is easily soluble in water, while Daturine and Atropine are readily solved only in alcohol. Although the somniferous action can be claimed for Hyoscyamine, it yet distinguishes itself from Opium by the want of an obstruent action, since Hyoscyamine favors evacuation much more than it retards the same. Upon continued administration, violent hæmorrhages from the uterus, sweats and peculiar cutaneous eruptions are called forth.

Many of the complaints are apt to set in after meals and are particularly violent in the evening. Irresistible desire for sleep, dreaming while being awake, long deep sleep. Comatous sleep (also with gritting of the teeth), late falling asleep with early awakening and great wakefulness, restless sleep.

Mental conditions: excitement increasing to ecstasis with great restlessness, constant moving about and much talking; passionate impetuousness; jealousy, raving, paroxysms of rage. Depressed mood increasing to melancholia and listless indifference.

Skin.—Intense itching and redness of the skin, brown spots on the body, appearing here and there and disappearing, bloated and dark red face, vesicles with purulent contents on the lips, pustulous eruption on the chin and cheeks, also in the region of the hip and knee; frequent boils. Inflammatory swelling of the parotis and tonsils.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Disturbances of the intellectual functions with the character of irritation and debility: silly talk, manners and actions, confusion of ideas, delirium, weakness of thought and memory, dullness of conception.

Congestion toward the brain, headache, vertigo, attacks of epileptic spasms, tetanic conditions, convulsions, trismus.

Organ of Sight.—Spasms of the ophthalmic muscles, protrusion and distortion of the eyes, staring look and uncommon lustre of the eyes; red glaring eyes. Catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with mucous secretion, great dilatation of the pupils, dimsightedness, weakness of sight, myopia; temporary paresis of the retina, flickering and dark spots in the field of vision, abnormal conditions with regard to the refraction of the rays of light, with the appearance as if the objects were smaller, displacement and confusion of the outlines; abnormal febrile sensation: objects appear fiery or scarlet red, or have a color like shining gold. Double vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Occasional obstruction of hearing, complete deafness; pain in the auricular cartilage, otalgia in the evening.

Organ of Smell.—Congestion and hyperæmia of the nasal

vessels, nosebleed; want of smell.

Spasmodic tension and painful stiffness of the muscles of the neck and shoulders, tearing pain in the back and loins (with swelling of the ankle-joint). Trembling of the arm, rheumatoid pains in the elbow and metacarpal-joints with swelling and stiffness of the hands; dullness of feeling and sensation as if the arm and hand had fallen asleep. Paralysis and coldness of the lower extremities, pains in the hip, knee and ankle-joints, spasmodic and painful condition, now of these, now of other muscular fascicles, weakness of the legs, swelling of the feet, tearing in the sole of the foot.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

More forcible, tumultuous and irregular cardiac contractions. Accelerated, full and strong pulse, strong pulsating of the cervical arteries; small and somewhat accelerated pulse—retarded, small, scarcely perceptible, intermitting pulse, decrease of the pulsations from 85 to 59 p. m. within one hour.

Febrile motion: chilliness, continuous and violent chill with subsequent perspiration, increased congestion of blood toward the skin with feeling of greater warmth, increasing even to a • sensation of burning, intense heat with great thirst, general

profuse perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing without coryza, dry nasal mucosa—increased mucous secretion. Sensation of heat and painful stitches in the larynx; rough, impure voice with hawking; short, hacking, dry cough with tickling in the larynx; spasmodic, dry cough with nightly aggravation, especially while lying, disappearing on rising; green-slimy expectoration when coughing. Oppression of the chest and shortness of breathing; on inspiration: sensation of stitches in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Toothache (gritting of the teeth during sleep),—offensive breath, inflammation of the oral mucosa, salivation (paralysis of the tongue); sensation of great dryness, scraping and burning at the palate and in the pharynx, difficulty of swallowing owing to inflammatory swelling of the tonsils. Abhorrence for drink; after drinking, convulsive motions with disturbance of consciousness. Want of appetite, but normal taste, frequent eructations and hiccough, nausea and long-continuing retching

without vomiting, vomiting of mucus and bile; pain in the stomach—gastritis.—Very much distended abdomen, troubles from flatulency, violent colic; rare discharge of flatus with desire for stool, constipation and evacuation of solid fæcal masses,—diarrhæic stools with rumbling and cutting pain in the bowels; slimy, bilious stools, involuntary evacuation; frequent discharge of oxyurides. Hæmorrhoidal discharge.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Retention of urine owing to inactivity of the vesical muscles—ischuria vesicalis;—frequent desire to urinate with scanty and painful urinary discharge—afterwards very copious and frequent micturition.

Genitals, Male.—Sexual irritation with or without erections, or with increased activity of imagination directed to sexual love—increasing even to satyriasis. Temporary impotence.

Genitals, Female.—Increased desire with intense excitement of imagination (nymphomania); slight, inflammatory affection of the vaginal mucosa; hysterical caprices; too early (14 days) appearance of menstruation and profuse menstrual flow.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

May be considered in inflammatory irritation and hyperæmia of the brain and meninges with convulsive motions or muscular jerks and cataleptic symptoms—catalepsy;—in inflammatory affections of the tissues of the eye, especially when objects appear red and double; in nightly otalgia, deafness and prosopalgia; in mental disturbances with the character of silliness and madness, or in erotic-ecstatic conditions, nymphomania and satyriasis, insane jealousy; in spasmodic and nightly paroxysms of titillating cough with relief upon rising from a lying position; in loss of smell with nosebleed; in gastralgia and inflammatory conditions of the stomach and small intestine with retching and vomiting, colic and diarrhea; in cystospasmus and vesical paralysis, excitement of the sexual sphere, too early and profuse menstruation, uterine hæmorrhage; in rheumatic and gouty affections along the course of the nerves and in the joints.

HYPERICUM PERFORATUM.

(St. John's Wort.)

Preparation.—Essence (of the plant) and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Bitter extractive matter and red resin. Duration of Action.—Repeated doses, about three weeks. Antidotes.—Coccul., Agar. muscar.

GENERALITIES.

Temporary excitement with subsequent relaxation, great weariness and trembling with uncommon thirst, spasmodic complaints, tearing, pressing and stretching pains, lamed feeling in the right leg and left arm; great sensitiveness to cold.

Sleep restless with anxious dreams and starting; great continuous sleepiness in day-time, sensation of great heaviness of

the body when lying in bed.

Mental Mood depressed, melancholy with inclination to weep

—given to fright—erotic excitement.

Skin: miliary and urticarious eruption, especially on the hands. Falling off of the hair of the head.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Heaviness and dullness of the head, vertigo, tearing and throbbing headache, sensation of rapid whizzing motions crossing each other in all directions in the middle portion of the head, and feeling as if the head were enlarged.

Organ of Sight.—Feeling of tension in both eyes; dilatation

of the pupils.

Organ of Hearing.—Fleeting stitches in the right ear.

Organ of Smell.—Greater keenness of smell; annoying

dryness of the nasal mucosa.

Spasmodic drawing and stitches in the pectoral muscles, backache; lassitude, trembling and cramp in the arm and hand, also tearing pains. Tearing pains in the right thigh and spasmodic tension in the knee-joint, pain as from luxation in the ankle-joint and numbness of the soles of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of looseness at the heart, palpitation, quick and hard pulse; accelerated pulse with throbbing of the cervical vessels, congestive conditions and hyperamia of the brain with delirium. Chilliness alternating with fever-heat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Catarrhal irritation of the trachea, short, dry, hacking cough. Sensation of pressure and stitches in the chest when breathing.

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ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Odontalgia in the upper and lower maxilla, dryness of the labial and oral mucosa; yellowish-slimy coating of the tongue. Want of appetite, violent thirst, nausea and inclination to vomit, sickness of the stomach and belching; compressive pain in the stomach upon taking a small quantity of food. Distention of the abdomen by intestinal gases, griping in the bowels relieved by discharge of flatus; constipation, tenesmus with scanty evacuation of solid fæces—mushy stool.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Nightly desire to urinate with chill and attacks of vertigo. Pains in the iliac region with urging to urinate; tensive pain in the uterine region; too late appearance of the menses, leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in congestive conditions of the brain, lungs and heart; in colic, cystospasmus, inflammatory affections of the uterus and vaginal mucosa.

JALAPPA.

(Convolvulus Jalappa.—Jalap.)

Active Principles.—Hard and soft resin, Jalappine.

Preparation.—Tincture (of the dried root) and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Of more frequent and large doses, about eight days.

GENERALITIES.

Prostration to fainting; great restlessness with throwing about of the limbs, cool temperature of the skin; retarded pulse; fever-attacks with headache and roaring in the ears.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of stinging in the tongue and pharynx, nausea and vomiting. Movements of the stomach with feeling of nausea; increased peristaltic motion of the small intestine; intestinal motion along the intestinum crassum, urging to stool; thick consistency and sour smell of the fæces evacuated at first (very different from the foul smell of the fæces after Alöe and other drugs), copious and watery evacuations; forcible, excessive, bloody stools; inflammatory conditions of the intestinal canal.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

May be considered in inflammatory irritation of the intestinal mucosa, increased activity of the muscular membrane of the intestines with thin evacuations; in diarrhœa of infants with great restlessness and frequent crying.

JATROPHA CURCAS.

(Physic Nut.)

Preparation.—Tincture (of the dried seeds) and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—Several hours.

Antidotes.—Ol. croton., Camphora.

GENERALITIES.

Collapse of strength, spasmodic phenomena—convulsions; drawing and stitching pains. Great tiredness and sleepiness. Peevish mood with disinclination to talk.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Congestion toward the head with sensation of heat, fleeting stitches in the left and right side of the forehead and in the ears. Tearing pains in the feet, slight drawing in the balls of the feet.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Drawing sensation in the pharynx, down the esophagus to the stomach, producing vomiting; sweetish-astringent taste in the mouth with frequent spitting of saliva. Burning sensation in the pharynx and stomach, retching and vomiting with diarrhea; cholerine; vomiting of watery masses in large quantities (amid spasmodic symptoms, cold limbs, feeble, sticky perspiration and anguish); violent evacuations of fluid masses upward and downward terminating in complete exhaustion and death.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in cholera morbus and asiatica.

IBERIS AMARA.

(Bitter Candytuft.)

Preparation.—Tincture (of the seeds) and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Nervous irritative condition, great weakness, tiredness, weariness with inclination to lie down; worn out look as from long sickness; attack of general trembling and desire for some stimulant—spirituous drink; sensation of soreness and lamed feeling in the whole body. Flushed, hot face with palpitation; cold perspiration on the face.

Sleep very much disturbed by dreams, in an unusual manner;

restless change of position in bed with vivid dreams.

Mental conditions irritable, depressed and sad mood with frequent sighing; anxious and given to fright.

SPECIALITIES.

Nervous System.—Weakness of memory, dullness in the head with inability of fixing the attention upon anything, vertigo on rising in the morning, when standing, and, still worse, on stooping. Violent headache, congestions to the head with roaring in the ears and hardness of hearing, with reddened eyes and entoptic luminiferous phenomena. Drawing pains in the right shoulder, dull pain and sensation of heaviness in the left arm, trembling of the lower extremities after motion.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation upon slight motion (very unusual), palpitation with vertigo and feeling of anguish, sensation of heaviness and pressure in the cardiac region, shooting pain in the heart, violent stitches in the cardiac region—aggravation of these symptoms at night—more powerful cardiac action with visible pulsation of the cardiac region; accelerated heart's action from 60 and 70 to 90 and 100 beats p. m., intermitting heartbeat; full, forcible, somewhat irregular pulse, fluttering contractions of the heart with small irregular pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Increased mucous secretion and hawking up of mucus from the larynx and bronchial tubes; sensation of constriction and suffocation in the larynx; oppression of breathing, shortness of breathing and dyspnœa.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Want of appetite, belching for hours after meals, weakness

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of digestion, sensation of pressure and pain in the hepatic region, distended abdomen; frequent stools of soft consistency and clayish color.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty evacuation, frequent and copious micturition.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in inflammatory affections of the pericardium, cardiac muscle and endocardium, as well as in nervous disorders of the cardiac function.

IGNATIA.

(St. Ignatius Bean.)

Preparations.—Trituration, tincture (of the seeds) and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Strychnine and Brucine.

Duration of Action.—A few hours, after single doses; after frequent doses, one week and longer.

Antidotes.—Arnic., Camphor, Chamom., Coccul., Coffea, Nux vom., Pulsat., Zincum.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of twitching and jerking in the body, here and there; tensive, pressing, tearing and stinging pains in the muscles and joints, in the periosteum of various parts, appearing more on motion than during rest and changing their seat with a change of position; oversensitiveness of the skin to draughts of air and the open air, aversion to the open air,

and any mental or bodily exertion.

Throbbing sensation at the trunk, in various places, and feeling of formication in the limbs. Uncommon lassitude, feeling of tiredness and heaviness in the legs on motion, with nauseous sensation in the cardiac region; stumbling, reeling and unsteady gait, trembling of the whole body, attacks of fainting, abnormal conditions of sensation, convulsive jerks and convulsions, cataleptic spasms, tetanus, death. Most of the complaints are apt to appear early in the morning, in the open air, and after heavy meals; they are aggravated by coffee, spirituous drinks and smoking.

Sleep restless and very light at night; after-dinner-nap un-

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commonly sound, long-continuing but not refreshing; unpleasant, vivid and anxious dreams with moaning, groaning, loud snoring, pitiful cries and talking; great sleepiness with frequent yawning in day-time.

Mental conditions: uncommon irritability with inclination to passionateness and angry outbreaks; with flushed redness of the face; peevish, quarrelsome mood; sad and melancholy

mood with inclination to weep.

Rapidly changing mood moving between contrasts: excessive gayety with loud laughing and great loquacity; lamenting,

sobbing and weeping without corresponding cause.

Skin and Glands.—Painful sensibility of the skin to touch; cracked, bleeding lips, ulceration of the corners of the mouth and inner surface of the lower lip, appearance of small pustules in the region of the eyes and at the chin, boils on the thigh, urticaria over the whole body, falling off of the hair.

Swelling of the lymphatic glands at the inner edge of the m. sternocleidomastoideus, inflammatory swelling of the sub-

maxillary and lingual glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Cumbrousness of thought and speech, distraction, confused demeanor, weakness of memory, absence of mind.

Dullness of the head and heaviness as from intoxication, vertigo and reeling, violent headache (clavus hystericus) with

congestion.

Distortion and convulsive twitching of the facial muscles; spasm in the maxillary-joint, spasm of the mm. temporales; awkwardness in moving the lingual muscle (proneness to use

wrong words and frequent biting into the tongue).

Organ of Sight.—Inflammatory swelling of the eyelids with increased secretion of Meibom's glands. Catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with mucous secretion, profuse lachrymation and burning pains; violent pain in the interior of the eye—neuralgia ciliaris.—Contraction alternating with dilatation of the pupil, dimsightedness; entoptic phenomenon of a white flickering and glittering dentated border around the periphery of the field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Itching, aching and throbbing in the ears; roaring in the ears, hardness of hearing, but in a less

degree, as regards human voice and speech.

Organ of Smell.—Painful sensibility of the inner nose with

occasional swelling; nosebleed.

Soreness of the cervical vertebræ and stiffness of the neck, pains in the back and neuralgy along the course of the intercostal and lumbar nerves, pain in the small of the back. Pain as

from luxation in the shoulder-joint, muscular spasms in the upper arm, articular pains at the hand and fingers (with warm perspiring palms). Pains in the hip-joint and knee-joint, stiffness, drawing and tension in various muscles of the lower extremities with weakness, jarring and cracking of the knees, pain as from contusion in the ankle-joint, burning hot or cold feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of stitches in the cardiac region, palpitation. Febrile motion moderate, of the intermittent type; attack of chill, heat and weakness, of flushes of heat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Fluent in alternation with dry coryza; in connection therewith intense tickling and itching in the nose, whispering and feeble voice, sensation of constriction, tickling and scraping in the larynx, slight laryngeal and tracheal catarrh, short hacking cough with scanty expectoration. Difficult inspiration, desire for deep inspiration, oppression of the chest—congestion toward the lungs.—

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Toothache; burning sensation in the tip of the tongue, inflammatory swelling of the soft palate and tonsils, sensation in the pharynx as from a foreign body; salivation. Want of appetite; disgust for warm food, milk (otherwise much liked) sour things, aversion to tobacco—increased appetite, ravenous hunger with nausea in the stomach. Belching and heartburn, nausea and inclination to vomit. Pain and cramp in the stomach, sensation of pressure and fullness, of warmth and coldness in the stomach. Distention of the abdominal integuments by intestinal gases, constrictive pains in the hepatic and splenic regions, rumbling and grumbling in the intestines, colic. Intense (and also ineffectual) urging to stool with protrusion of the rectum, copious discharge of flatus, urging to stool and difficult evacuation of soft, clay-colored masses, atonia of the intestinal muscles, watery, clay-colored stools, slimy-acrid, diarrheeic stools, involuntary, thin fecal discharge.

Proctalgia (even without hæmorrhoidal disorders), swelling of the hæmorrhoidal tumors and bleeding, discharge of oxvurides.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of irritation and pressure in the bladder, especially on walking and after eating; stinging and drawing pains in the urethra when walking; tickling and burning sensation in IGNATIA. 265

the urethra when urinating; frequent desire to urinate, in-

creased, copious micturition.

Genitals, Male.—Itching in the external parts, sensation of urging and pressure at the mons Veneris and tearing pain at the root of the penis, especially when walking; inflammatory condition of the prepuce; excitement of the sexual desire with many voluptuous fancies and frequent discharge of prostatic fluid in connection with laxness of the parts, inability for coition and feeling of weakness in the loins. Want of sexual desire.

Genitals, Female.—Uterine pains with labor-like bearing down, and subsequent purulent discharge from the vagina, sexual excitement and premature menstruation, discharge of coagulated lumps of menstrual blood, of black offensive blood; delayed menses; leucorrhœa. (Drying up of the milk in the lacteal glands).

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in irritable, nervous, hysterical persons; in children, girls and women of delicate constitution with rapidly changing mood, excessively gay and romantic disposition alternating with melancholic conditions. Under such circumstances, in fainting, catalepsy, attacks of weakness, general spasms, epilepsy, paretic conditions, especially when they have originated after the action of deprimating causes, such as fright and sorrow. In neuralgia of the head, trunk and limbs; thus, in sick-headache, neuralgia ciliaris, spinal and articular neuroses, muscular trembling and jerks. In inflammatory affections of the eyelids, nose and lips; in catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids, tracheal catarrh with occasional hoarseness, titillating cough, spasmus glottidis and pulmonary congestion; in nervous palpitation of the heart and uncommon pulsation of various arterial branches. In pharyngeal spasms and trouble of swallowing, glandular swelling, gastric spasm, colic, rectal spasm with prolapsus ani, catarrh of the small intestines with icteroid symptoms, diarrheic, yellowish-slimy and white stools, containing a small percentage of bile or showing an entire absence of it. In cystospasmus and urinary troubles of a transient nature; in menstrual colic, uterine spasms, leucorrhœa; in great irritability with weakness of the sexual organs. In intermittent fevers.

INDIGO.

Preparation.—Trituration, and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Of less frequent and small doses, several days; of frequent or larger doses, about two weeks.

GENERALITIES.

Stinging, burning, tearing and twitching pains in various places, pulsating, crawling and itching; pains in the bones and joints; slight muscular jerks and subsultus tendinum at the trunk and limbs; sensation of great weakness, weariness, lassitude, indolence and languor in the whole body; the pains are mostly very severe during rest, but are relieved or removed by pressing and rubbing, as well as by motion; the complaints are apt to appear or to be aggravated mostly in the afternoon and evening.

Sleep sets in late, is disturbed by starting and anxious, at least, vivid dreams, and interrupted by uncommonly early awakening with the feeling of discomfort; frequent yawning and great sleepiness in day-time.

Mental mood: ill-humored, contemplative, indisposed to anything, melancholy;—increased love for work and cheerfulness.

Skin and Glands.—Frequent and violent itching at the most various parts, but especially at the face with the eruption of small vesicles, pustules and hives; formation of boils.

Pain in the parotis, painful drawing in the submaxillary gland in the direction toward the teeth, swelling of the tonsils; painful stitches and boring sensation in the female lacteal gland.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Slight disturbances of the mental functions with jerking. Unusual vertigo with severe headache, headache in various places with heat and redness of the face, sensation of warmth and undulation as from hot water in the head, of pulsation and single beats; sensation as if a lock of hair were pulled upward at the vertex. Flushes in the face, pains (neuralgia) in the maxillary-joint, temples and lower jaw. Congestive conditions.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic jerking and twitching of the palpebral muscles, heaviness and lassitude of the lids, inflammation of Meibom's glands—blepharitis ciliaris,—slight catarrh of the conjunctiva of the lids, sensation of painful press-

ure in the eye.

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Organ of Hearing.—Violent tearing in the pars petrosa (ossis tempor.), meatus and auricula; pressing and roaring in the ear.

Organ of Smell.—Cutting and tearing pains in the bone and cartilage of the nose, crawling sensation in the nose, ob-

struction of the nose, nosebleed.

Spinal Marrow.—Stinging and drawing pains in the nerves in various parts of the chest and back; rheumatoid pains in the joints of the shoulders, elbow, hand and fingers, feeling of great tiredness and heaviness in the arms. Boring and tearing pains in the femur, tibia and knee-joint, weariness and bruised sensation of the lower extremities, tearing in the big toe and sole of the foot, swelling of the ball of the foot.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Tensive pectoral pain in the cardiac region, palpitation. Slight febrile attacks with predominant sensation of chilliness, temporary heat and congestive conditions of the brain and lungs and slight acceleration of the pulse. Blue perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Uncommonly violent and long-continuing sneezing late in the evening, afterwards nosebleed. Tracheal catarrh with the sensation of scraping in the trachea and copious expectoration of viscid mucus; tickling in the throat and dry cough; violent cough, spasmodic to suffocation, also inciting vomiting at night or early in the morning. Oppression of breathing and sensation of pressure in the chest, violent pulsation in the region of the fourth rib on the right side.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Toothache and tearing in the upper and lower maxilla, feeling of spasmodic contraction in the tongue, small burning vesicles at the tip of the tongue; salivation. Burning and scraping feeling at the palate, want of appetite, increased appetite and hunger. Hiccough, belching and rising of an insipid fluid from the stomach, nausea, vomiting of viscid mucus, vomiting of watery masses, sensation of cutting and pressing in the stomach.

Crawling pains in the epigastrium, griping in the bowels with troubles from flatulency, colic and thinly fluid stools with relief of the pains, rumbling and grumbling in the intestinal canal, desire for stool and discharge of much flatus; watery, clayish or blue-colored stools.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Renal colic. Violent and frequent urging to urinate, day

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and night, with vesical pains and scanty discharge of turbid urine; cutting in the urethra, burning urinary discharge; increased secretion of turbid, slimy urine with pain in the bladder; clear urine, also of a violet or blue color.

Genitals, Male.—Very much depressed (afterwards increased) sexual desire, peculiar itching in the urethra, glans

and at the scrotum.

Genitals, Female.—Too early (one week) appearance of the menses.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in rheumatic and gouty affections of the nerves and joints, associated with great exhaustion of strength and moderate febrile symptoms, also with occasional congestive conditions of the brain and lungs with palpitation; in paroxysms of spasmodic cough with expectoration of viscid mucus, in gastric and intestinal catarrh with colic, in inflammatory swelling of the kidneys, vesical catarrh with a pustulous and furunculous cutaneous affection (under circumstances, with too early appearance of menstruation).

IODUM.

(Iodine.)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Preparation.} \textbf{--} \textbf{Triturations and tincture with percussion potencies.} \end{tabular}$

Duration of Action.—Of single doses, from several hours to a few days; of continued doses, several months.

Antidotes.—Antim., Arsen., Camphor., Chinin., Coffea, Hepar s. c., Opium, Phosphor., Spongia, Sulphur.

GENERALITIES.

Introduced into the body, it combines with the alkalies, and is excreted again as Potassium Iodide and Sodium Iodide, with the milk, saliva, perspiration and urine; even the expired air and the perspirative vapor contain Iodine. Given in large quantities, it causes gastro-enteritis and death; in long-continued, small doses, a specific cachexy (Iodine-cachexy) with the symptoms of want of appetite and bulimy, vertigo, weakness, trembling and numbness of the limbs, jerks, conditions resembling intoxication, and headache. Moreover, fever, catarrh, cough, hoarseness, oppression of the chest, itching cutaneous eruptions, obstinate acne-pustules on the forehead, diar-

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rhœa, salivation, increased urinary secretion, atrophia and muscular weakness, atrophia of the female breasts, testicles, diminution of many glands, hæmorrhages from the lungs, nose, uterus and rectum.

Sleep unrefreshing and disturbed by heavy, anxious dreams;

little desire for sleep, sleeplessness.

Mental conditions: Exaltation: increased animation, cheerfulness, speculativeness, loquacity, general excitement, restlessness and haste, peevish irritability; depression: weariness, sulkiness, dislike for any occupation, moroseness and touchiness, sadness, melancholia with constant inclination to weep, despondency

and anxious hopelessness.

Skin and Glands: yellowish and brownish discoloration of various localities, ashy-pale color of the face; eruption of papulæ, vesicles, pustules and boils, acne-pustules on the face; red, erysipelatoid spots at the trunk or limbs, here and there. Falling off of the hair of the head. Swelling of and pain in the parotid glands, diminution of morbidly swollen and indurated glands, withering and atrophia of the female breasts, swelling of the lymphatic glands and diminution of existing glandular indurations.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Erroneous conception of sensory impressions, slight delirium. Vertigo, congestion toward the head, violent headache, throbbing painful sensation and heaviness of the head. Twitching of the facial muscles.

Organ of Sight.—Pressing pain in the orbita, twitching and winking of the lids, pale swelling of the subcutaneous tissue and redness with swelling of the lids; catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids, increased lachrymation, dilatation of the pupils, photophobia, weakness of sight, double and multiple vision, fiery apparitions in the field of vision, partial obscuration of the field of vision with the appearance of dark rings and stripes.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia; oversensibility of hearing, acoustic delusions, hardness of hearing, sounding in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Nosebleed.

Spinal Marrow.—Spasmodic jerks, subsultus tendinum and rheumatoid pain in the muscles of the back, shoulders and arms; great lassitude, heaviness and trembling of the arms and hands, atrophia of the parts of the arms affected by the pains; tearing in the fingers. Jerking, spasms, subsultus tendinum, trembling and restlessness in the lower extremities, heaviness and lamed sensation in the legs, muscular pain in the thighs, tearing in the knee-joint, stinging pains in the ankle-joint, ready falling asleep of the legs and swelling of the connective tissue—edema pedum.—

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Visible and extended cardiac pulsation; very violent and vigorous palpitation aggravated by every motion, and ameliorated by rest in a horizontal position; spasmodic cardiac contractions with sensation of pressure. Easily excitable and accelerated pulsation of the vessels; febrile motion; increased and accelerated pulse, to 100 and more p. m., full and hard—small and very rapid pulse; chilliness alternating with fever-heat and congestions.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing, very much increased secretion of the nasal mucosa, now watery secretion, now thick slimy masses

with periodical return. Dry coryza.

Laryngeal and tracheal catarrh with sensation of scraping, roughness and pain on pressure (upon the larynx), continuous hoarseness, frequent hawking and coughing up of tightly adhering viscid mucus, frequent dry titillating cough, cough with retching up of mucus, cough with bloody expectoration. Oppression on the chest, great difficulty of breathing and oppression with sensation of anguish, accelerated and superficial respiration, pressing, burning and stitching pains in the chest when breathing,—hyperæmia of the lungs with inflammatory symptoms.—

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dry, peeling lips, offensive breath, follicular inflammation diffused over the oral mucosa with ulceration, salivation, spongy and ulcerating gums, tongue covered with thick mucus and difficult to move. Inflammation of the palatal and pha-

ryngeal mucosa with ulceration, trouble of swallowing.

Want of appetite alternating with ravenous hunger, uncommon, long-continuing desire to eat and violent thirst; eructations, heartburn, nausea, violent and long-continuing vomiting of bile, gastric and pancreatic juice, returning upon taking food; cholerine, violent pains in the stomach with bilious evacuations or constipation; spasms of the stomach with tension and distension of the gastric region, gastritis; sensation of coldness in the stomach, weakness of digestion.

Abdominal walls distended and painful, pressing and stitching pains in the hepatic region with swelling of the liver amid febrile symptoms, diarrhea and collapse of strength; increased secretion of bile and intestinal mucus; hardness and painful tension of the splenic region, colic with troubles from flatulency (the pains in the bowels are apt to return, upon taking food, for weeks and months); frequent discharge of flatus, resultless urging to stool, constipation, irregular, now hard, now soft stool,

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—mushy, clay-colored evacuations, diarrhæa of whitish, foamy, slimy masses with griping and tenesmus, thickly-slimy and purulent stools, bloody-slimy and very offensive evacuations. Proctalgia and sensitive hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pressing pains in the renal region with suppressed urinary secretion (ischuria renalis), scanty discharge of a dark-colored urine; greatly increased urinary secretion, involuntary urinary discharge, acrid and corroding urine of ammoniacal smell.

Genitals, Male.—Increase of sexual desire, erections and pollutions, depression of the nisus sexualis increasing to temporary impotence. Stinging and cutting pain in the urethra and penis, sensation of coldness at the glans and prepuce, urethritis; painfulness of the spermatic cord and testicles which are drawn up spasmodically, withering and atrophia of the testicles, with complete impotence.

Genitals, Female.—Withering and atrophia of the breasts with sterility. Sexual excitement, labor-like pressing and bearing down in the abdomen, too early and profuse menstruation with copious bloody discharge, uterine hæmorrhage continuing for weeks, abortus, irregular period, delayed and failing

menses, leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute and chronic diseases, in scrofulous affections, cutaneous and glandular diseases, enlarged and indurated glands, periostitis with its sequels, gouty and rheumatic articular inflammations, neuralgia with twitching and trembling of the limbs, congestion toward the head with affection of the eyes and ears, chronic coryza with nosebleed, inflammation of the mucosa of the mouth, palate and pharynx with ulceration, spongy gums and salivation; in mercurialismus and mercurial syphilis; in laryngeal and tracheal catarrh with obstinate hoarseness and coughing up of viscid mucus; in croup, pneumonia, gastric affections, pancreatic and hepatic disorders; in follicular intestinal catarrh with dysenteric symptoms, nephritis, orchitis, congestive conditions of the uterus with profuse menstruation, leucorrhœa and ovarian diseases.

IODKALIUM.

(Kali Hydrojodicum.—Kalium Iodide.)

Preparation.—Solution and trituration.

The characteristic effects of Iodkalium entirely agree with those of Iodine, excepting the difference, that, equal quantities being presupposed, the latter acts far more intensely than the former. On account of its milder manner of action, as well as owing to the fact that it is not volatile as Iodine, and well preservable in aqueous as well as alcoholic solutions, Iodkalium has been, and still is, generally, much more frequently employed in practice than Iodine, the administration of which requires greater caution. However, concerning the application of Iodkalium in homoeopathic practice, it must be remarked that, according to experience, it is not well, and does not appear proper to employ this substance in a state of high attenuation, especially in scrofulous and syphilitic affections. On the contrary, it is advisable to prescribe the drug in the following (or a similar) manner:

R. Kali hydrojod., 1. 0 Aquæ dest., 3. 0

M. d. s. To be taken from 3 to 5 drops in a teaspoonful of water, four times a day Iodkalium in this form of application, which must be continued for some time, fully accomplishes all that can be obtained by it in morbid conditions.

IPECACUANHA.

(Cephaelis Ipecacuanha. Ipecac.)

Preparations.—Trituration of the dried root and tineture.

Active Principles.—Emetine, Acid. ipecac. and ethereal oil.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and repetition of the dose, from several hours to several days.

Antidotes.—Arnic., Arsen., Chinin., Nux vom.; Ipecae. θ recommended by Hahnemann as antidote against Opium.

GENERALITIES.

Ipecacuanha acts primarily upon the nerve-fibres and cells of the brain, spinal marrow and ganglia. By the affection of the medulla oblongata, as the one vasomotoric centre, the arterial vascular system is especially influenced in its relation, in so far as conditions of anemia alternating with hyperemia of single vascular regions result therefrom. The abnormal nerve-functions connected with these conditions of anemia and hyperemia in the central organs of the nervous system, manifest

themselves, moreover, in the domain of the muscular (organic as well as animal) and muco-membraneous tissue. (Experiments upon dogs of Démarquay and Lecoint have proven the hyperæmia of the vascular nets in the nerve-centres and intestinal mucosa beyond doubt.) Osseous and muscular pains, jarring and cracking of the joints, spasms of the flexors and extensors, bursting of small blood-vessels and bleeding from the nose, stomach, urethra, uterus, air-passages and lungs. Oversensitiveness to oscillations of temperature; periodical and paroxysmal appearance of some complaints.

Sleep deep and heavy or restless and interrupted by vivid dreams and frequent awakening; great tiredness and sleepiness

in day-time

Mental conditions: indifferent, brooding, morose mood; in-

creased irritability and sudden passion.

Skin: intense itching here and there, eruption of red pimples and pustules or small vesicles with serous contents on the face, trunk and limbs.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain: dislike for mental exertion, cumbrous and slow train of conception, indolence of thought. Painful heaviness of the head with sleepiness, vertigo, tearing and stinging headache, sensitive affections of the n. trigeminus, paleness of the face with blue rings around the eyes.

Organ of Sight.—Catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and

lids, dilated pupils.

Organ of Hearing.—Deafness and sensation of pressure.

Spinal Marrow.—Rheumatoid pains, here and there, at the trunk and in the limbs with ready falling asleep of the arms and legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Painful sensation in the cardiac region, palpitation, slight acceleration of pulse, spasmodic and paretic (tetanic and paralytic) conditions of the vascular musculature with temporary hyperæmia or anæmia, especially in the smaller arteries and capillary nets, bursting and bleeding of hyperæmic vessels. Moderate febrile motion of the remittent or intermittent type with alternating chill, heat and perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent and violent sneezing, coryza with drawing in the limbs, nosebleed.

Oversensitiveness—hyperæsthesia—of the larnygeal and tracheal mucosa with catarrh, frequent dry, titillating cough,

cough with expectoration of thick mucus, cough with bloody sputa; cough with inclination to vomit and pain in the bowels. Asthmatic sensation in the chest and difficulty of breathing, attacks of oppression with anguish of suffocation, spasmus glottidis, especially in the evening and night.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of burning and smarting at the lips, tongue and oral mucosa without inflammation (hyperæsthesia nervi lingualis), increased flow of saliva, difficulty of swallowing and catarrh of the soft palate with swelling of the tonsils. Belching, hiccough, nausea and inclination to vomit, retching and repeated vomiting, hæmatemesis, vomiting of chymus, slimy and bilious masses; violent pains in the stomach. Spasmodic and painful sensation in both hypochondria, cutting pain in the bowels in the region of the navel, colica flatulenta. Repeated diarrhæic (very offensive) stools with intestinal mucus and bile, bloody evacuations, cutting pains in the rectum during stool.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty urinary discharge, very saturated urine with deposits of urates, bloody urination with cutting in the bladder and urethra.

Genitals, Male.—Mucous discharge from the urethra, draw-

ing sensation in the testicles.

Genitals, Female.—Pressing and bearing down in the uterus, too early (14 days) appearance of menstruation, uterine hæmorrhage. Retention of the blood toward the end of the period.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute diseases without much fever, thus, in tracheal catarrh with spasmodic and titillating cough, whooping-cough, cough with retching up of mucus and attacks of suffocation, asthmatic paroxysms, difficult breathing, pulmonary hæmorrhages; in gastric catarrh with vomiting of mucus and gastric pain; in cutting pain of the bowels and diarrhea of muco-bilious or bloody stools; in cystospasmus with bloody urination; in congestion of the uterus and uterine hæmorrhages. Furthermore, in intermittent fevers, temporary spasmodic conditions, suppressed cutaneous affections with cool skin, cold limbs and constant chilliness, cerebral congestion, dilated pupils and hardness of hearing.

IRIS VERSICOLOR.

(Blue Flag.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh root and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Weakness and weariness with vertigo and headache, cutting pains of short duration, which frequently change the place; predominant affection of the right side.

Sleep restless with vivid, also voluptuous dreams (and pollu-

tions), sleeplessness and great sleepiness in day-time.

Mental mood: depressed, irritable and ill-humored.

Skin.—Formation of small vesicles, pustules and numerous boils on the head, face, trunk and limbs with tendency to suppuration.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Continuous headache with prosopalgia on the right side, violent sick-headache. Catarrh of the conjunctiva of the

eye and lids. Ringing and roaring in the ears.

Spinal Marrow.—Rheumatoid pains in the cervical muscles, in the sacral and lumbar regions, of the shoulder, elbow, and wrist-joints. Pains in the hip and knee-joints with trembling and weakness of the knees, tearing in the hip-nerve (ischias).

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza, tracheal catarrh, hoarseness, tickling in the larynx, dry cough, asthmatic breathing with sensation of constriction in the chest, stitches in the chest when breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affection of the oral mucosa and increased salivary secretion, violent toothache; inflammation of the palate and pharynx, with spasms and paretic conditions of the pharyngeal muscles; tongue covered with mucus; want of appetite. Frequent heartburn, eructations, nausea, retching and vomiting. Discomfort and burning in the gastric region. Cutting pains in the liver and epigastrium (congestion toward the liver and pancreas), distention of the gastric region and abdominal walls. Colic and discharge of flatus. Frequent, watery and slimy stools with cutting in the bowels, tenesmus and burning pain in the anus with bloody stools, prolapsus ani.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Renal pains, cutting sensation in the urethra when urinating, increased urinary secretion; peculiar, pungent smell of the urine.

Genitals, Male.—Sexual excitement with nightly pollu-

tions; inflammatory affection of the glans.

Genitals, Female.—Delayed menstruation with scanty discharge of blood.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in rheumatic affections, sick-headache, neuralgia, inflammatory conditions of the mucosa of the organs of respiration, digestion and urination.

JUGLANS REGIA. NUX JUGLANS.

(Walnut.)

Preparation.—Tincture of the fresh leaves and green skin of the fruit. Active Principles.—Tannin and aromatic substances.

The results of the physiological provings are fragmentary, and give but little information with regard to the practical application (already in vogue in ancient times) of the drug in diseases. These were observed, however:

General weakness with frequent yawning and stretching of the limbs during day-time; heat in the face with coldness of the limbs; alternating sensation of warmth and coldness, in the evening; perspiration with frequency of pulse.

Indolence of thought, heaviness and dullness of the head, vertigo, pressing headache aggravated by motion, painfulness of the frontal and orbital regions upon motion of the eyes;

burning sensation in the eyes.

Tongue covered with white slime, in the morning; bitter taste; increased flow of saliva, keen appetite; very frequent tasteless eructations, nausea and inclination to vomit, vomiting of food, pressing pain in the stomach, distention of the abdomen, copious development of intestinal gases, sensation of stitches in the left hypochondrium aggravated by motion, cutting pain in the bowels and feeling of relief from belching and discharge of flatus.

Difficult evacuation after constipation lasting from 2 to 3 days; very soft stool, diarrheeic stools, five times in succession,

after preceding cutting pain in the bowels; violent itching at

the anus, especially at night.

Greatly increased urinary secretion, frequent micturition in the night; decreased urinary excretion with burning when urinating.

One week too early appearance of the menses with profuse and lumpy discharge of blood amid pains in the small of the

back.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Deserves consideration in lymphatic and scrofulous individuals with chronic ophthalmic catarrh, gastric and intestinal catarrh, want of appetite or ravenous hunger, flatulency and complaints from worms; it may be useful, moreover, in some cases of polyuria.

The literature concerning this drug, offers to us more its

results upon the sick than any useful explanations.

JUNCUS EFFUSUS.

(Soft Rush.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh root and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Pressing, drawing and stretching pains in various parts, formication and falling asleep of the limbs, pain as from bruising, cracking of the joints; predominance of the complaints on the left side with aggravation in the evening.

Sleep with many vivid dreams, early awakening without being able to fall asleep again.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Vertigo with headache, crampy pain in the maxillary-joint and ear, toothache; pressing pains in the thorax, drawing pains in the cervical and dorsal corpora vertebrarum, violent backache.

Muscular and articular pains in the shoulder, arm, forearm and fingers: rheumatoid pains, throbbing and jerking in the muscles and joints of the lower extremities.

Febrile motion slight; chilliness and congestions.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry coryza, tracheal catarrh with hacking up of mucus

without cough, sensation of soreness in the chest, dull pain when breathing, oppressed respiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Tongue covered with mucus, and unpleasant taste, difficulty of swallowing; distention of the gastric region, spasmodic pain in the stomach, pain in the bowels with flatulency, thin stools and flatus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Highly saturated, clay-colored urine with deposits of urates, sensation of itching and running in the urethra; itching at the penis and scrotum.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Has repeatedly been administered with favorable results in renal affections—especially against the formation of renal concrements in connection with gouty complaints.

KALI BICHROMICUM.

(Potassium bichromate.)

Preparation.—Aqueous solution, triturations and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of pain, tiredness and weakness in the whole body, wandering pains, alternating catarrhal and rheumatic complaints; sudden appearance and rapid disappearance of many pains with special aggravation in the morning, loss of flesh and sickly look; amelioration of the complaints in the openair.

Sleep restless with vivid dreams, after falling asleep late, and sleepiness early in the evening.

Mental mood: gloomy and melancholy, irritable, peevish and

disinclined to any mental or bodily exertion.

Skin: Violent itching and eruption of small pustules forming scabs; eruption of small pustules which disappear again without the formation of scabs.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Vertigo and heaviness of the head, stitches in the temporal region continuing for minutes and frequently returning, fron-

tal headache, beginning early in the morning, gradually in-

creasing and disappearing in the evening.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammation of the lids, catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids, superficial inflammation of the cornea with ulceration; weakness of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Fluttering and ringing in the ear,

otalgia.

Organ of Smell.—Inflammatory redness and soreness of the nose, inflammation and swelling of the nasal mucosa with watery and slimy secretion, ulceration of the septum and other

parts. Want of smell.

Pain and stiffness in the cervical muscles, muscular pain at the chest, back and in the sacral region; tearing in the shoulders, elbow, forearm and hands. Articular pain in the hip, knee and foot with cracking on motion; drawing in the bones of the thigh and leg.

Febrile motion slight, alternating creeping chills and flushes of heat, perspiration on the hands and lower extremities. Palpitation of the heart of short duration with pressing pain.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Painfulness and catarrh of the larynx, tracheal catarrh with frequent tickling and dry cough, rough, hoarse voice, long-lasting attacks of coughing with difficult expectoration of viscid and ropy mucus. Difficulty of breathing, pain and sensation of pressure in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Swollen lips with ulceration, inflamed and ulcerating gums. Tongue thickly coated with mucus, pharyngitis with ulceration, swelling of the tonsils with long-lasting hyperæmia, want of appetite and loss of taste, unpleasant taste. Hiccough, burning sensation in the stomach with belching, heartburn and nausea, vomiting of a clear, light-colored fluid, or of slimy and bilious substances, (gastritis, hæmatemesis and death—after poisoning) Distention of the gastric region and pain in the stomach; painful sensation in both hypochondria. Frequent cutting pain in the bowels and troubles from flatulency. Constipation; diarrhœic, dysenteric stools; painful stools with bloody admixture; light-colored and clayish stools with tenesmus and burning at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Scanty discharge of urine with copious deposits of uric acid and urates. Redness of the urethral orifice.

Genitals, Male.—Inflammation of the glans, stinging pains in the prostata on motion.

Genitals, Female.—Inflammatory affection of the external parts with pustulous eruption; too early appearance of menstruation with pain in the lumbar and sacral regions; yellowish discharge with pain in the back, loins and uterus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Especially to be considered in affections of a dragging course; particularly in ophthalmia, inflammation of the nose with ulceration, stomatitis and pharyngitis with ulceration (of syphilitic nature); in chronic laryngeal and tracheal catarrh with titillating cough or difficult, viscid expectoration, in connection with palpitation of the heart; in catarrh of the stomach and small intestines, dysentery; in inflammatory and ulcerous affections of the genitals, purulent discharge from the uterus and vagina with pains in the loins and bowels; in chronic rheumatic affections of the muscles and joints.

KALIUM BROMATUM. KALI HYDRO-BROMICUM.

(Potassium Bromide.)

Preparation.—Aqueous solutions.

GENERALITIES.

Weakness, coldness of the limbs, loss of flesh, paretic conditions of the sensory and motory nerves; dullness of feeling increasing even to insensibility of the external skin, feeling of numbness, great muscular weakness, especially of the arms and legs, trembling of the limbs and lamed sensation; epileptiform spasms. Tiredness.

Sleep deep and sound, one falls asleep easily and unexpectedly. Mental conditions: great depression, sadness, melancholy con-

dition with hallucinations and delirium.

Skin cool, flaccid, wrinkled here and there, of mottled appearance, papulous and pustulous eruptions, mostly itching (not so obstinate in their duration as the Iodine-pustules).

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Decrease of memory, indolence of thought, speech slow and awkward, sensation of tiredness without inclination to sleep. Paresis of the sensory nerves (of the n. trigeminus) at the root of the tongue, palate, pharynx

and posterior pharyngeal wall, with loss of their reflex-irritability (paresis of the nn. hypoglossus and glossopharyngeus). Heaviness and soreness of the head, vertigo.

Organ of Sight.—Insensibility of the cornea and conjunctiva of the eye to sensory impressions, dilatation of the pupils

and contraction of the same; decrease of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Decreased hearing, roaring in the ears. Spinal Marrow.—Pain as from luxation and stiffness of the neck, burning sensation in the region of the last dorsal vertebræ. Tearing in both elbow-joints, now extending toward the shoulders, now toward the hands; burning of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet. Tearing in the hip and knee-joints, stitches in the ankle-joint and in single toes, spasms in the muscles of the leg; paretic weakness of the upper and lower extremities.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Retardation of the cardiac action, sinking of the bodily temperature from 0, 2°—1, 2°, of the pulse down to 40; irregular cardiac contractions with palpitation; feeling of general chilliness.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza, hoarseness and cough; sanguineous stasis in the pulmonary vessels with sensation of pressure, fullness, oppression and heat; spitting of blood.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Increased secretion of saliva and mucus; unpleasant breath, increased appetite and thirst. Eructations and nausea, retching and vomiting of small quantities of mucus, pressing in the stomach. Increased sensation of warmth in the abdomen, rumbling with colica flatulenta, more frequent stools with cutting pain in the bowels, constipation.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pains in the renal region and decreased urinary secretion, greatly increased urinary secretion.

Genitals, Male.—Decrease of sexual capacity, want of reac-

tion upon sexual irritations.

Genitals, Female.—Aversion to coition, scanty menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Kal. bromat. is little used in "homeopathic practice." If it is to be given, however, as a specific, it is advisable to employ it in the same manner that we administer Kal. hydroj. As regards curative purposes, it seems to afford more palliative than radical relief; further, exact observations have to furnish more precise indications.

KALI CARBONICUM.

(Potassium Carbonate.)

Preparations. - Aqueous solution; triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Of repeated doses, for about six weeks.

Antidotes. - Camphor., Coffea, Spir. nitr. dulc., Moschus, Zincum, Opium.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of formication in all the limbs, especially in the legs when sitting, with drawing in the lower legs, throbbing sensation in various parts of the body, perceptible pulsation of the arteries through the whole body extending into the toes, congestion with heat of the face. Pains of various kind and twitching in all the limbs, jerks in single muscular fascicles, spasmodic attacks appearing unexpectedly, with great weakness and lassitude, bruised feeling of the limbs, especially at the places which one lies upon, and tendency of the same to fall asleep. Excessive irritability, heaviness and weariness of the whole body, quick tiring after slight exertion, eruption of perspiration and sensation of fainting. Pale, haggard and suffering look. Great aversion to the open air and liability to take cold. Night-sweats. Aggravation of some of the complaints in the open air, in the evening or early in the morning.

Sleep, after falling asleep late, continues until late in the morning and is unrefreshing; restless sleep with frequent awakening, anxious dreams with weeping, tossing and frequent starting. Great sleepiness in day-time and early in the evening.

Mental conditions: Restlessness and impatience, irritability and peevishness, want of consideration in speaking and acting, inclined to angry passion, indifference, depression, sadness with frequent weeping; great tendency to being frightened (even upon a slight touch), distress and anxiousness.

Skin and Glands.—Violent stinging and burning-itching, now here, now there at the head, trunk and limbs; appearance of small red and white pimples, vesicles, pustules and hives, which desquamate or cast off scabs; large, yellow, very itching and desquamating spots; desquamation of the epidermis with sensation of soreness—intertrigo—especially at the thumb and its surrounding. Superficial panaritia and ulceration around the nails at the fingers and toes. Increase of freckles, pain in old frost-bites and corns, dryness and falling off of the hair of the head. Swelling of the parotid glands, lymphatic glands of the neck, axillary and inguinal glands with pain.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Distraction and cumbrousness of thought, inability to find the desired, suitable expression, frequent use of wrong words, loss of consciousness, sensation of fainting. Vertigo and sensation of reeling, dullness and heaviness in the head, pain in the occiput, in the vertical and temporal regions, frontal headache, congestion with heat and redness of the face. Crampy pain in the maxillary-joint.

Organ of Sight.—Swelling of the skin and connective tissue between nose, eyebrows and the upper lid. Catarrhal affection of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids; photophobia; lachrymation, weakness of sight, dark and gay-colored spots, rings,

dots, yellow and white apparitions before the eyes.

Organ of Hearing.—Redness, sensation of heat and violent itching in the ear, and secretion of copious offensive ear-wax, inflammatory swelling in the ear, occasional obstruction of hearing, roaring in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Swollen and reddened tip of the nose, inflammation of the nose with white pimples, nosebleed—in-

creased keenness of smell.

Spinal Marrow.—Tearing and stiffness in the cervical muscles, darting and tearing pains in the shoulder-blades, pain as from bruises and lamed sensation in the back and sacral region; violent backache with coccygodynia. Tearing in the shoulder-joint, extending along the arm down to the wrist-joint; twitching and pulsating pains, spasms of single muscular fascicles, rigidity and numbness of the arms; tearing pains with stiffness in the hands and finger-joints. Muscular twitching in the gluteal muscles and thighs, sensation of stitches and tearing at the hip along the thighs, heaviness of the legs, restlessness in the legs; sensation of numbness, easy falling asleep and stiffness of the legs, strengthlessness and giving way of the knees, spasm in the muscles of the lower leg, tearing in the knee, shin-bones, ankle-joints, soles of the feet; swelling of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Spasmodic pain in the cardiac region, most perceptible on deep inspiration; more powerful and accelerated heart's action with palpitation and anxiety; intermitting heart-beats, slow pulse, continuous sensation of chilliness; febrile motion, increased warmth, dry heat after preceding chill without subsequent perspiration; tendency to perspire in day-time upon slight bodily or mental exertion, night-sweats, remittent or intermittent fever-type. Sensation of pulsation in various regions of the vascular system.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing and fluent coryza, especially in the evening; dry coryza; slimy and purulent discharge from the nose. Hoarseness, aphonia, scraping in the larynx and air-passages; short, dry, hacking cough, titillating cough with scanty discharge of small lumps of mucus; long-continuing cough in the evening and night, also in paroxysms and with pains in the chest; attacks of spasmodic cough, obstinate and violent, early in the morning (from 3 to 5 o'clock), with retching and mucous expectoration. Feeling of weakness and lassitude during and after speaking, in the whole chest, distress and oppression, moaning, deep and difficult inspiration, sensation of dull pains, stitches and pressure in the chest. Sanguineous stasis in the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory swelling and easy bleeding of the gums, toothache and looseness of the teeth, offensive breath. Swelling and cracking of the upper and lower lip with ulceration and bleeding; oral mucosa ulcerated and detaching itself layer by layer, increased mucous and salivary secretion. Catarrh and inflammatory swelling of the soft palate, tonsils and pharynx, difficulty of swallowing with pains.

Want of appetite and hunger, aversion to bread and meat (milk does not agree), desire for sour things. Acid eructations and water-brash, heartburn and nausea, retching (several evenings), vomiting with pain of the stomach. Sensation of burn-

ing and cutting in the stomach, cramp of the stomach.

Distended abdomen with soreness of the abdominal walls to touch; sensation of throbbing and stitches in the hypochondriac region of both sides, pressing pains in the liver; burning and throbbing in the hypogastrium, spasmodic pain in the bowels, troubles from flatulency; frequent discharge of very offensive flatus. Frequent attacks of urging to stool with discharge of some flatus, or scanty and solid fæcal masses, soft and diarrhæic stools of light-colored or grayish feecal substances with great lassitude, diarrhea with cutting pain in the bowels and mucus mixed with blood; -constipation with difficult evacuation of solid, scanty masses, stools like sheep's-dung, very brown, darkcolored and viscid stools;—before and after stool, discharge of white mucus from the anus, swelling and protrusion of hæmorrhoidal tumors, tenesmus in the anus and pain in the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of pressure and stitches in the renal region of both sides, continuous renal pain when sitting. Drawing and cutting pains in the neck of the bladder, as a usual thing, and

when urinating. Frequent desire for urination with slow discharge of urine after waiting a long time, urging to urinate with discharge of only a few drops, frequent micturition (also at night) of small quantities, interrupted stream while urinating, without any painful sensation, feeling of pressure in the bladder with protruding hæmorrhoidal tumors at the anus and bleeding and discharge of white mucus (from the anus), discharge of a white, flaky juice from the urethra with itching burning at the prepuce (prostatic fluid?). Pale urine, urine of a greenish glistening hue, clayish turbid urine.

Genitals, Male.—Itching-stinging and throbbing in the glans, drawing pains in the penis, itching at the scrotum, pinching pain in the testicles, swelling of the testicles and . spermatic cord with perceptible increase of temperature, want of erections during the first 18 days, sexual indifference, rare appearance of otherwise frequent pollutions; frequent, painful erections with spasm in the spermatic cords, passionate erections, very much excited sexual imagination; after coitus, pollutions during sleep with voluptuous dreams, excessive sexual excitement.

Genitals, Female.—Tearing sensation at the left side of the sexual parts extending through the abdomen into the breast, burning, itching and stinging in the parts, pinching pain in the labia, soreness in the vagina during coition, excited desire and aversion to coition; for several days delayed appearance of menstruation—reappearance of the menses suppressed for a considerable length of time; too early appearance of the menstrual period with great loss of blood of very disagreeable odor, which irritates the cutaneous surfaces with which it comes in contact and produces eruptions; bloody discharge from the vagina, with lumps of coagulated blood, in a pregnant (fifth month) woman, but without abortus. Yellowish-slimy discharge from the vagina.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in chronic diseases (with a predominantly venous character of the sanguineous crasis), especially when we observe cutaneous affections, headache with flushes of heat, and congestion with pulsation of the vessels, tendency to hæmorrhages and sanguineous stasis (particularly in the venous nets), amid melancholic and hypochondriac mood with increased irritability and tendency to fright. In affections of the eyes and ears, when the symptoms correspond to the proving, in glandular inflammations, inflammatory affections of the nasal tissues, gums, oral mucosa and soft palate, in weakness of digestion, gastric catarrh, hepatic engorgement and intestinal catarrh with disturbed biliary excretion (yellowish complexion), in constipation with dryness of the fæces, catarrh of the colon with tendency to ulceration, hæmorrhoidal troubles, pains in the anus and hæmorrhoidal bleeding, vesical hæmorrhoids, weakness of the sphincter visicæ-squirting away of the urine when coughing, sneezing and so forth, especially among women; in sanguineous stasis in the sexual organs and the conditions connected therewith: increased irritability and weakness, abnormal positions of the uterus, menstrual disorders, irregular menses, tendency to uterine hæmorrhages, leucorrhæa, engorgement of the ovaries and breasts. Moreover, in laryngeal and tracheal catarrh, with obstinate, titillating cough, hoarse speech, soreness of the larynx, in paroxysms of spasmodic cough of long duration, also with retching up of mucus, late in the evening or at night, or even very early in the morning awakening one from sleep; in sanguineous stasis in the lungs and pulmonary hæmorrhage with irregular cardiac action and palpitation, with inflammatory conditions of the pleura. In conditions of nervous irritability and weakness with rheumatic complaints and tendency to perspire upon slight exertion, night-sweats, cough with bloody expectoration.

THE VEGETO-ACID POTASSIUM SALTS,

especially Kali aceticum, Kali citricum, Kali tartaricum, and bitartaricum (Cremor tartari) are not employed in homeopathic practice. They agree in their action, produced by substantial doses, in this that, firstly, they are all decomposed in the blood and excreted again as Potassium carbonate; secondly, that they excite the peristaltic motion and secretory activity (of the muco-membraneous tissue and follicles) of the intestinal canal, hence, produce soft, slimy stools and even diarrhea; thirdly, that they stimulate the renal activity to increased urinary excretion. For these purposes they are also used, occasionally, in allopathic practice.

KALI CHLORICUM.

(Pctassium Chlorate.)

Preparation.—Aqueous solution and percussion potencies (used especially in the first three grades of the decimal scale).

Duration of Action.—Several days.

Antidotes.—Bellad., Pulsat.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of discomfort and lassitude, great but transitory

weakness (in case of diarrhea); congestion toward the head and chest, sensation of coldness in the limbs, rheumatoid pains in various places, and jerks. Great tiredness and desire for sleep in day-time, in the night restless sleep with many dreams.

Mental mood: after uncommon cheerfulness, ill-humor without cause; the unpleasant hypochondriac mood continues and

finally disappears after repeated nosebleed.

Skin: itching over the whole body; itching, pustulous eruption at the shoulders and thighs, desquamating after a few days; itching vesicles and papulæ at the dorsal surface of the hand, disappearing and reappearing; itching nodules and vesicles on the face and rest of the body, syphiloid exanthema, inflamed hangnails.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Vertigo and congestion toward the head, dullness and confusion in the head, one is easily intoxicated by a small quantity of spirituous drinks; continuing, violent headache with vertigo (especially in the evening), frontal and temporal headache.

Organ of Sight.—Sensation of pressure and stitches in the eyes, spasmodic twitching at the inner canthus, hyperæmia of the vessels.

Organ of Hearing.—Humming in the ears with painful

and bloody stool.

Organ of Smell.—Repeated, violent nosebleed. Drawing, tearing and darting in the muscles of the cheek and in the

ramifications of the n. trigeminus.

Spinal Marrow.—Sensation of coldness and drawing in the arms, tearing in the wrist-joints, cramp in the right indexfinger. Drawing in the thigh, violent darting pain in the right knee-joint, cramp and sensation of coldness in the lower leg.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Powerful, almost audible beat of the heart with oppression of the chest and cold limbs; sanguineous stasis in the large vascular trunks of the pectoral cavity; evenly accelerated and violent beating of the heart (80 p. m.), increased frequency of pulse from 64 to 90; febrile motion with creeping chills and feeling of heat. Blood obtained by venesection, very viscid, sticky.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent sneezing, intense coryza and increased mucous secretion from the nose; hoarseness and sensation of dryness in the larynx and air-passages with irritation to cough, also with violent cough. Oppression and sensation of constriction in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Light red, easily bleeding gums, sensation of dullness of the teeth and toothache. Swelling of the lips, sensation of coldness on the tongue and in the pharynx, whitish-slimy coating of

the tongue, increased salivary secretion.

Scraping in the pharynx and difficult swallowing, disagreeable taste, disappearing after expectoration of mucus, increased thirst and want of appetite; paroxysm of ravenous hunger allayed by drinking fresh water, nausea,—violent sour eructations and belching of air, nausea with pressing pain in the throat and stomach, increased sensation of warmth and cutting pain in the stomach. Pressing pain in both hypochondria, disappearing upon discharge of flatus, frequent painful motions in the bowels with tendency to diarrhæa; pain in the bowels and diarrhæa. Copious discharge of flatus and continuous urging to stool, very hard, dry, laborious stool, the last part of which is mixed with mucus and blood, continuous thinly fluid, repeated stools, at last consisting only of mucus, with pain in the bowels. Continuous pain in the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with discharge of turbid urine. **Genitals, Male.**—Greatly depressed desire with chilliness and indifferent mood—violent erections, pollutions and itching at the scrotum; twitching sensation in the urethra.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in congestion and stasis in single vascular regions with hypochondriac mood, abnormal, nervous irritability; in prosopalgia, itching-papulous cutaneous eruptions, inflamed and easily bleeding gums, inflammation of the mucosa of the oral and pharyngeal cavity (stomatitis and angina ulcerativa), in light cases of diphtheritis; in pain in the bowels, gastric conditions with flatulency and hæmorrhoidal pains and bleedings; in pulmonary congestion with congestion toward the head (nosebleed) and cold limbs.

KALI NITRICUM. NITRUM.

(Nitre-Saltpeter.)

Preparations.—Triturations and solutions with percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—Of small, repeated doses, several weeks. Antidote.—Spir. nitr. dulc.

GENERALITIES.

Lassitude and tiredness in the afternoon, more perceptible while sitting than walking, sudden weakness and sleepiness compelling one to lie down, great weariness and sensation of fainting with sensation of alternating heat and coldness in the head; general muscular weakness, jerks and trembling, paretic symptoms; after large doses: gastro-enteritis with lethal termination.

Sleep restless, setting in late after great sleepiness, and inter-

rupted by many and vivid dreams.

Mental mood: sad and inclined to weeping, meditative and concerned, ill-humored and peevish; great anxiousness, an-

guish and despondency.

Skin and Glands.—Itching, small and larger sized pustules on the head, trunk and limbs; small, intensely itching, red spots, papulæ and vesicles; boils; great irritability and soreness of the scalp with copious falling off of the hair. Swelling of the parotid and submaxillary glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Heaviness and comatous sensation in the head, vertigo, violent headache, congestion toward the head, proso-

palgia, here and there.

Organ of Sight.—Sensation of violent burning in the eyes with lachrymation, catarrhal affection of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with mucous secretion and profuse lachrymation. Photophobia and dimsightedness, obscuration of sight; amid proper sight: appearance of gaily-colored wheels in the field of vision, appearance of a rainbow-colored border around the flame.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia, ringing and chiming in the

ears, deafness.

Organ of Smell.—Pain and stiffness in the neck; cutting, pressing and darting pains in the back along the spinal column; spasmodic pain in the back, violent backache,—tearing in the shoulder, arm and hand, lamed sensation, numbness and falling asleep of the arms and hands; painless twitching in the muscles of the arm; drawing pain in the bones of the arm, hand and fingers, heaviness and weakness of the arms and hands, cold hands. Heaviness and weakness of the lower extremities, painless twitching in the muscles of the thigh and leg; darting pain in the hip-joint, tearing in the knee-joint and along the shin-bone, burning and tearing in the soles of the feet, articular pains in the toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Darting sensation in the cardiac

region, occasional palpitation, palpitation on rapid motion with heat of the face and dyspnœa; violent palpitation, when lying on the back during the night, compelling one to sit up; accelerated pulse, pulse full, hard and rapid—afterwards small, soft and somewhat retarded. Febrile motion with chill, heat and perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent sneezing, fluent and dry coryza. Hoarseness and cough with hawking up of viscid mucous masses; cough, pain in the chest with mucous expectoration, cough with bloody sputa, soreness in the chest; dry, short, hacking cough. Pressing and tensive pain in the chest, asthmatic breathing and dyspnæa on climbing, sensation of spasmodic constriction with anguish of suffocation; sanguineous stasis and inflammatory conditions of the lungs and pleura.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Spongy and inflamed condition of the gums with ulceration, toothache; offensive breath, dry and inflammatory condition of the oral mucosa with formation of vesicles on the tongue. Catarrh with accumulation of mucus at the soft palate and pharynx, swollen and painful tonsils, difficulty of swallowing; food or drink frequently gets into the larynx, sour taste with temporary increased secretion of saliva, increased thirst; want of appetite and ravenous hunger. Heartburn, belching, sickness of the stomach with trembling, hiccough, vomiting, pain in the stomach. Painful sensation in the left hypochondrium, great distention of the abdominal walls; darting and cutting pain in the bowels, frequent rumbling and grumbling in the intestinal canal, frequent discharge of very offensive flatus.

Frequent, violent and ineffectual urging to stool; normal stool with long-continuing rectal tenesmus; diarrheic stools with or without pain in the bowels; very hard, scanty and crummy stool; slimy evacuations and bloody stools. Protruding and burning hæmorrhoidal tumors and bleeding from the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensitiveness of the lumbar region, pains in the renal region of a darting character, especially on the right side on deep inspiration. Frequent urging to urinate with scanty discharge, increased urinary discharge; painful sensation in the prostata and burning in the urethra.

Genitals, Male.—Excited desire with erections and draw-

ing in the spermatic cord and testicles.

Genitals, Female.—Failing of the expected period, menstruation delayed for five days; too early appearance of the menses with uncommonly profuse discharge; after each dose, reappearance of the menstrual flow with pains in the back and abdomen; abortus; mucous leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute inflammatory (also chronic) conditions of the mucous membranes of the digestive as well as the respiratory organs, of the kidneys, bladder and urethra, the uterus and vagina with tendency to hæmorrhages. According to Hahnemann, it deserves to be employed in want of appetite with thirst, very violent cramps in the stomach, incarceration of flatus in the afternoon, diarrhea without pain in the bowels; cough in the open air, when ascending stairs and whenever holding the breath; in hæmorrhages, oppression of the chest; in asthmatic conditions, if the patient, on account of the want of breath, can drink only in little swallows and with interruptions; in darting pains in the chest on deep inspiration, stitches between the shoulders, prostating sweats, daily returning fever with rheumatoid pains in the lower extremities; in frequent congestion toward the brain with nosebleed; in inflammation of the nose and nasal mucosa with ulceration; in nasal polypus.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

(Mountain Laurel.)

Preparation.—Tincture of the fresh leaves and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—From 4 to 6 days.

GENERALITIES.

Kalmia, in its action, has this in common with Digitalis that, administered, especially in comparatively large doses, it lowers the pulse considerably and decreases its frequency down to 31 beats per minute; it acts, principally, upon the regulatory centre of the medulla oblongata. Aside from this the sensitive cells and fibres of the spinal marrow (and brain) are affected in such a manner as to produce neuralgia in various peripherical regions.

Sleep restless with frequent change of position, vivid dreams

and talking during sleep.

Mental mood: uncommonly peevish irritability in the evening. Skin: shivering without any sensation of chill, creeping sensation along the back, feeling of heat, burning and pricking; appearance of single, small, red spots with violent itching; appearance of single circumscribed and infiltrated red spots, as if boils would break out, disappearing after a few weeks; moderate perspiration after pricking sensation in the skin.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Frequent vertigo, especially on motion, with dimness of sight, heaviness and dullness of the head, headache in the morning on awakening, violent headache in the frontal and temporal regions, or starting at the nape of the neck and extending toward the occiput.

Prosopalgia, pain in the zygomatic and maxillary bones, sen-

sation of tiredness in the masseter muscles.

Organ of Sight.—Weakness and dimness of sight, objects turn black before the eyes; sensation of itching, stinging and burning in the eyes (especially in the left) with slight inflammatory symptoms.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of pain and stitches in the ear; ringing in the ears, phonetic sensation as from cracking

and tooting.

Spinal Marrow.—Tearing in the neck, pressing and drawing along the cervical muscles; pains in the three upper bodies of the dorsal vertebræ, extending toward the shoulder, pain along the spinal column, pain in the sacral and lumbar regions. Tearing and darting sensation in the shoulders, elbows, extending through the whole arm, in the hands and fingers. Darting and drawing pains from the hip down through the legs, articular pain in the knee and foot, weakness of the muscles of the calves, jerking of the tendo Achillis.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation with anxiety and oppression of breathing; decreased energy of the cardiac action; small and retarded pulse with coldness of the skin, decrease of the frequency of pulse from 63 to 40, even to 31 beats with a thready character.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Fluent coryza alternating with very sensitive smell and dry coryza. Sensation of tickling and scraping in the trachea with cough and thin-slimy expectoration, oppression on the chest and difficult respiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Pain in the incisors and eye-teeth; swollen, dry and cracked

lips; dry tongue coated white, painfulness of the parotid glands and increased salivary secretion; difficulty of swallowing. Eructations and nausea, sensation as if a ball were ascending from the pit of the stomach into the throat—delusion of sensation owing to slight contractions of the smooth muscular fibres of the stomach and esophagus—retching; easy rising up of the gastric contents (as in ruminating animals), vomiting without nausea, sensation of pressure at the pit of the stomach.

Drawing sensation in the abdomen, incarceration of flatus; cutting pain in the bowels; after shortly lasting constipation,

soft and mushy evacuations covered with glassy mucus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased desire for urination; frequent urination of com-

paratively large quantities.

Genitals, Female.—Too late and too scanty menstruation with pain in the loins, back and thighs; (8 days) too early and subsequently too late appearance of the menses; a week after the period, yellowish-slimy discharge.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in acute, even chronic, rheumatism of the joints, muscles and nerves with cardiac complication. Moreover, in idiopathic diseases of the heart, such as hypertrophy, disguised endocarditis with incipient structural disturbances of the valvular apparatus and secondary anomalous conditions of the urinary secretion. According to reported observations, this drug has also been given with favorable results in Tic douloureux, in some cases of intestinal catarrh and in eczematous affections of the external skin.

KREOSOTUM.

(Kreosote.)

Preparation.—Alcoholic solution and percussion potencies.
Active Principle.—Carbolic acid.
Duration of Action.—Of repeated doses, one week and longer.
Antidotes.—Nux vom., Acon., Arsen., Sepia.

Note.—Since Carbolic acid is the rectified and crystallized substance of Kreosote, the effects of Kreosote and carbolic acid can differ from each other only quantitatively. But these drug-effects we discuss under the chapter "Kreosote" and not under "Carbolic acid," since the former preparation, for more than a generation,

has maintained its literary and practical importance in our school, while the latter has become known extensively only by the rôle it plays in modern surgery, a fact which does not concern us here.

The attempt which, for as much as several scores of years, has frequently made itself conspicuous within our ranks, to scribble down a special symptomatic codex with regard to preparations of irrelevant difference, and, as a general thing, to prove and codify all sorts of trash and rubbish, is to be stigmatized and disproved of as a *bauble*.

Kreosote, in concentrated form, acts with corroding effect upon the organic tissues, and even when diluted, it coagulates albuminous substances, destroys parasitic organism, and im-

pairs the sanguineous crasis.

Upon small doses of percussion potencies we observe: pressing, drawing and darting pains in various parts, spasmodic contraction of organic and animal muscular fibres, sensation of throbbing in the blood-vessels, of shocks through the whole body, of humming in the legs; pain as from bruises and heaviness in all the limbs with sleepiness; great excitement and restlessness in the whole body with the sensation as if single parts were moving during rest, unusual sensation of warmth, at night in bed, and awakening on account of it, general weakness and weariness, sensation of fainting.

Sleep uncommonly deep and heavy, without interruption until morning; sleepless tossing with great tiredness; late falling asleep, afterwards restless sleep with vivid dreams and anxious starting; frequent awakening as from being called and

falling asleep again.

Mental conditions: uncommon excitement and irascibility; frequent weeping upon slight provocation, even without cause, with melancholy mood, great depression, despair with longing

for death.

Skin: violent itching on the face, trunk and limbs; after scratching, sometimes changed into a burning sensation; appearance of small pustules on the face and hands; besides, formation of crusts and scabs over the whole body, intertrigo at the flexor plane of the joints, especially in the hollow of the knee, itching and burning hives and vesicles; painfully sensitive scalp on touch and falling off of the hair; pale and bloated face, redness and heat in the face; purple spots on the legs as from contusion.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Decreased energy of the intellectual functions: drowsiness, forgetfulness with regard to impending business, weakness of memory.

Comatous condition, drowsiness and confusion in the head, vertigo; pressing, throbbing and tearing headache; headache

after mental emotion, prosopalgia; toothache extending toward

the temples.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching of the eyelids, slight swelling and redness of the lids, redness and burning sensation in the conjunctiva of the eye, slight conjunctivitis, frequent watering of the eyes, burning lachrymation; dimness of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Hot, red and burning ears; inflammation of the meatus with darting and spasmodic pains; itching in the ears and soles of the feet; humming in both ears with hardness of hearing, also ringing and whizzing.

Organ of Smell.—Frequent nosebleed of thin or thick black blood; delusions of smell—especially in the morning after

awakening.

Spinal Marrow.—Neuralgia of various kind; pain in the nape of the neck, drawing pains in the course of the intercostal nerves, shooting pains in various muscles of the chest and female lacteal glands, darting pain in the shoulder-blades, nightly pain in the back, more violent during rest than on motion; drawing in the shoulder and elbow-joint, tearing in the fingers.

Lumbar pain, violent labor-like pain in the back, also with pressing toward the organs of the small pelvis. Pain in the os ilei and hip-joint, stretching and twitching in the muscles and joints of the lower extremities, boring pain in the patellæ, cramps in the calves and pedic muscles, pain in the ankle-joint, coldness and swelling of the feet, painfulness of the soles of the

feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Darting pain in the heart, intermitting for a few days and then returning, day and night, without any connection with respiration; small and somewhat retarded pulse—feeling of pulsation through the whole body without increased force of the cardiac action. Sensation of chilliness and shivering through the whole body; chill without thirst and subsequent heat, continuing for three days; shaking chill with heat in the face and nosebleed, highly flushed cheeks and icy cold feet, heat alternating with chilliness; dry, general heat through the whole body with more forcibly beating pulse; periodical flushes of heat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing early in the morning; fluent coryza and temporary dry coryza. Rough, hoarse voice, hoarseness with scraping in the larynx and trachea and hawking up of small lumps of mucus; sensation as if mucus were collecting in the trachea with cough and retching; dry, spasmodic cough.

Desire for deep inspiration, anxious and difficult breathing, oppression of the chest and sensation of stitches when breathing, constrictive pain in the chest on deep inspiration—hyperæmic conditions in the lungs and pleura.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dry, cracked and painful lips, tongue covered with mucus, increased mucous secretion in the mouth with frequent spitting; sensation of dryness, soreness and painfulness at the palate and pharynx, increased thirst. Bitter taste, want of appetite—increased appetite. Belching up of air, rising of a sour fluid, nausea with spitting of mucus, retching up of water and mucus, vomiting of an insipid watery fluid early in the morning, gnawing pain in the stomach, throbbing sensation and

pain from pressure upon the gastric region.

Distended abdomen, pressing pain in the splenic and hepatic regions, drawing sensation in the epigastrium toward the sacral region, pain in the bowels in the region of the navel, general abdominal pain on deep inspiration, tensive pain in the bowels, especially in the inguinal region when walking, darting pain in the hypogastrium like electric shocks. Stool: normal and without labor, twice or three times daily; hard, dry stool every three, four or even five days; when pressing, the spasmodic pain in the loins moves toward the inguinal and iliac regions. Proctalgia with spasmodic pressing without evacuation. Formation of large and painful hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of spasmodic squeezing and pressing in the urethra with discharge of clear and hot urine, violent urging with copious discharge, frequent micturition at night, frequent discharge of clear and offensive urine; urine with deposits of lime, tribasic phosphates and urates.

Genitals, Male.—Swelling of the penis with burning sensa-

tion, occasional impotence.

Genitals, Female.—Violent and voluptuous itching in the vagina, inflammatory irritation of the external parts, sensation in the vagina as from electric shocks, burning-itching and soreness at the sexual parts (with swelling) and between the thighs; increased desire for, and voluptuous sensation during coition. Too early and repeated appearance of the monthly period; appearance of the menses every three weeks, profusely flowing from 4 to 5 days, afterwards discharge, from 3 to 4 days, of bloody ichor of a pungent smell and irritating the external parts; profuse menstrual discharge, also in coagulated lumps. Cessation of a uterine hæmorrhage with labor-like pains during the first period of pregnancy. After the menses,

frequent pressing low down in the abdomen with labor-like pain in the small of the back and discharge of mucus tinged with blood; leucorrhœa of a whitish, yellowish nature, discharge resembling a watery extract of meat.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute and chronic diseases, if we observe: pustulous or discharging cutaneous eruptions, neuralgia of the cerebral and spinal nerves of a severe nature and long duration, vertigo, heaviness of the head, with weakness of memory and melancholic mood, spasmodic and paretic conditions, hæmorrhages from the nose, lungs, stomach, intestines and uterus, laryngeal and bronchial catarrh (croup and diphtheritis), chronic pneumonia, gastric catarrh of infants with threatening gastro-malacia, frequent vomiting of slime and water, proctalgia and hæmorrhoidal disorders, nightly pain in the loins and back, cystospasmus with frequent urging, polyuria and mellituria, intertrigo and itching of the external sexual parts, male and female, inflammatory conditions of the uterine and vaginal mucosa with mucous, purulent or ichorous discharge.

APPENDIX.

Considering the frequent external application of **Carbolic acid** which we hold to be Kreosote in a crystalline form, it may probably be of interest to us, to take notice of the phenomena of poisoning which (especially upon the application of the carbolic-spray in surgery) are produced as soon as it enters into the circulation. Dr. Kuester, according to his own experiments and observations, reports upon this subject (v. Medicinisch-chirurgische Rundschau, XIX, B.) as follows:

Symptoms of intoxication from Carbolic acid: Carbolic acid is a poison to all organisms, vegetable as well as animal; upon the lower animals, it shows its fatal effect even in small doses, upon the warm-blooded, only in comparitively large doses (from 3.0 to 5.0). Husemann fixes the deadly effect of the dose as being 0.5 pro mille of the bodily weight. Instantaneous death is caused by about double this quantity; between these two limits the deadly dosis probably oscillates. Its effects consist in a direct action upon the nerves, especially upon the nervecentres which, at first, are irritated, and afterwards paralyzed.

In man we can distinguish three grades of poisoning:

The first and lightest grade is, frequently but not always, characterized by a changed color of the urine, varying between dark and dark green. The coloring matter which produces this change is not known as yet. At all events, this much is certain, that the coloration does not depend upon the presence of Carbolic acid as such, since the same, according to BAUMANN's investigations, is excreted as Sulphophenic acid. Yet, it is singular that this coloration of the urine hardly ever has been observed in cases of poisoning from its internal administration.

Second Grade.—Headache, vertigo, inclination to vomit, vomiting, increased sali-

vary secretion, fever, changes of the pupil-mydriasis and myosis-especially, difficult mobility of the pupil and dysphagia. These effects rapidly disappear upon removal of the dressing, an occurrence which does not take place if they are owing to gastric affections. Aside from this, the dysphagia can scarcely be brought in connection with the general outlines of a gastric catarrh, while there is no difficulty whatever, to refer all the symptoms mentioned to cerebral irritation. In animals, the temperature frequently increases from small doses, even during the operation, and remains at a certain height for several hours, until the Carbolic acid has been excreted by the urine; but, from large doses, bordering upon the fatal limit, the temperature falls, at first, during the operation, in order to rise afterwards. Even this phenomenon points, perhaps, to an action upon the central nervous system; in some men, a considerable increase of temperature manifests itself after every dressing in which Carbolic acid has been freely used. At any rate, from the application of other dressings, this occurs only very exceptionally. In consideration of the rapid elimination of Carbolic acid through the kidneys, there can be no talk of an accumulating effect; yet, there exists a kind of marasmus from Carbolic acid which may lead to death. For this reason, we cannot speak either of a Carbolismus acutus or chronicus, since every intoxication from Carbolic acid must be considered as an acute one.

Third Grade.—From an infusion of large quantities, consciousness frequently ceases at once, profuse sweat breaks out, the pulse is small and respiration superficial, sometimes irregular and paroxysmal, at other times, laborious. No muscular jerking is noticed in warm-blooded animals; in man, indications thereof may be observed, and, in an American case, the appearance of spasms is directly mentioned. But, as a usual thing, physicians speak of muscular paralysis. This I cannot confirm; there exists, however, a condition of slightly tonic muscular contraction which imparts to the body a peculiar rigidity. In rare cases, even delirium sets in which is to be looked upon as cerebral irritation, preceding cerebral paralysis; death is preceded by collapse.

LACHESIS.

Poison from the poison-gland of Trigonocephalus Lachesis.

 ${\bf Preparation.-Triturations,}$ and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Several weeks.

Antidotes.—Coffea, Acid. phos., Alumina against pharyngeal affections; Arsen., Capsic., Chamom., Bellad., China against febrile symptoms; Coccul., Nux vom., Veratr. against hysteric paroxysms; Hepar s. c. against the laryngeal and tracheal complaints; Mercur. against the gastric affection; Natr. mur. (Acids disturb the curative action; wine and spirituous drinks aggravate the complaints.)

GENERALITIES.

Like other snake-poisons, and animal poisons in general,

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Lachesis, aside from its specific action upon the nerve-cells and fibres, impairs the physiological fitness of the blood-cells and acts with decomposing effect upon the whole blood. It causes pains of various kind and sensation of pulsation in various parts of the body, uncommon weariness of body and mind, relaxation and total collapse of strength and great desire to lie down, especially in the forenoon and after dinner; general condition impaired and suffering, and longing for absolute rest. Pain as from bruises in the muscles, attacks of fainting, trembling and jerking; general jerks through the body and spasmodic paroxysms with stretching of the body, appearance of the complaints on alternate sides. Spring-air, riding in a carriage, drinking of wine and smoking aggravate; many complaints announce themselves in the morning and evening, also immediately after awakening (also from an after-dinnernap); the open air affords relief.

Sleep very deep, restless and setting in late notwithstanding great tiredness and sleepiness in day-time and in the evening; late falling asleep continuing for weeks; many dreams, cheerful, poetical, with ideas taken from daily business or with voluptuous images. Concomitant complaints: cough, oppression of the chest, spasm in the calves, occasional perspiration and pollutions, sensation of emptiness in the stomach and nausea

after a heavy supper consumed with appetite.

Mental conditions: sensation of increased bodily well-being and cheerfulness, loquacity and busy activity, irritable and inclined to sadness or anger; depressed, anxious, sad and de-

spondent mood with dislike for any occupation.

Skin: itching eruption of various kind; small red spots, large red surfaces as from erysipelas or scarlatina, hives, pimples and small pustules—in connection with itching, stinging and burning pain. Swelling of the skin and connective tissue on the head and face; falling off of the hair of the head. Formation of warts on the fingers.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Easy run of the mental activities—decreased energy of the intellectual faculties, indolence, distraction and dislike for the slightest exertion. Frequent congestion toward the head, dullness and heaviness of the head and vertigo (for ten days); pulsating, hammering, drawing and stretching sensations and pains in various localities of the head; painfulness of the left side of the head to touch; prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Sensation of itching, pressing, burning and stinging in the lids and eyes, watering of the eyes, reddened palpebral conjunctiva and swelling of the lids (ædema) and surroundings, photophobia, flickering and confused figures

in the field of vision; dimness of sight; the flame appears to possess a fiery glare and to be surrounded by a light blue ring.

Organ of Hearing.—Painful swelling behind the ears, feeling of numbness in the external ear, itching and painful drawing in the meatus; accumulation of white ear-wax (resembling paste), sensation of throbbing and heat in the ear. Uncommon sensibility of hearing to phonetic impressions, sensation of crawling and delusion of hearing, chirping, ringing, humming and thundering in the ear; hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Slight nosebleed, swelling of the tissue,

itching and soreness of the nasal openings.

Spinal Marrow.—Tension in the cervical muscles, darting pains between the shoulder-blades, extending along the spine to the os sacrum, with especial difficulty of rising from a stooping position. Rheumatoid pain in the shoulder-joint, arm and hand, feeling as from being bruised, and pain from the elbow-joint toward the fingers, numbness in the tips of the fingers, muscular twitching. Lamed feeling in the lower extremities, rheumatoid pains along the legs, especially upon change of weather, pain in the knee-joint, heaviness and bruised feeling in the legs and feet, spasmodic twitching of single muscles and sensation of tension; numbness and coldness of the feet, unusual sweating of the feet, swelling of the left foot and leg, awkward gait with stiffness of the joints; wandering of the pain in the limbs from the left to the right side.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Spasmodic pain in the cardiac region with palpitation and anguish, palpitation with sensation of fainting, forcible arterial pulsation and throbbing feeling in the chest and abdomen. Venous stasis with ædema. Con-

gestion with sensation of heat.

Febrile motion: chilliness, long-lasting chill with shaking and trismus, afterwards increased feeling of warmth with burning hot hands and feet; long-continuing chill without thirst and subsequent heat and perspiration; attacks of heat and perspiration; profuse night-sweats (also of a particularly offensive odor), too easy and profuse perspiration even in day-time. Pulse full and hard.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent sneezing, fluent coryza with soreness of the nose, watery and thick-slimy secretion from the nose with profuse lachrymation; dry coryza, especially in the evening; purulent-bloody nasal secretion; frequently returning attacks of coryza. Continuous hoarseness and hawking up of mucus, frequent hawking without expectoration of mucus; larynx painful and

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very sensitive to touch; pressure upon the larynx produces paroxysms of cough; attacks of titillating cough, short dry cough with aggravation from sleeping; cough, late in the night with easy expectoration of small bits of mucus of a disagreeable

sour taste; slimy-foamy sputa mixed with blood.

Asthmatic oppression and sensation of suffocation when coughing, and other complaints; desire for deep inspiration and difficult breathing, continuing for days; catarrh of the finer bronchi with sensation of stitches, jerks and pulsations through the chest, sanguineous stasis in the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Swollen lips covered with purulent vesicles, swollen and easily bleeding gums, painful swelling of the gums with formation of pus, odontalgia and easy crumbling and exfoliation of carious teeth. Stomatitis with burning sensation, water-brash, alternating with a paroxysmal pricking feeling in the mouth; trembling of, and painful drawing in the tongue with swelling of the left side, burning and stinging pains in the palate. Uncommon dryness of the palate and pharynx with difficult deglutition, collection of viscid mucus in the pharynx, difficulty of swallowing and pain on swallowing saliva; irritation to swallow owing to a stinging sensation in the pharynx, here and there; sensation of suffocation in connection with difficulty of deglutition, sensibility of the entire anterior surface of the throat to the slightest pressure (tightly fitting clothing); sensation of swelling in the muscles of the throat, spasmodic closure of the lower portion of the esophagus and cardia.

Disagreeable taste in the mouth and want of appetite, no desire either for eating, nor for the usual wine or tobacco for weeks; alternation between want of appetite and slight hunger, thirst for beer and wine. Before eating, belching and rising of a sour fluid with yawning and great weariness; rising of food and belching of air after a meal. Heartburn, hiccough, nausea, sickness of the stomach and vomiting. Vomiting of

bile and blood. Nightly cholerine.

Gnawing and burrowing pain in the stomach, pressure in the stomach, sensibility and jerking-throbbing at the pit of the stomach (regio epigastrica). Pain in both hypochondria; distention and hardness of the abdominal walls, sensation as if the intestines were contracting into a lump; sensation of throbbing, burning and cutting in the abdomen. Painful pressure from within outwardly in the inguinal region as if a hernia would appear; rumbling and grumbling in the intestines.

Frequent discharge of flatus, soon afterwards, evacuations; mushy and diarrheic stools of very offensive smell; soft and bright yellow stools, watery evacuations; after pressing, discharge of a small quantity of slime and blood from the rectum, hemorrhoidal complaints, itching and burning in the anus, prolapsus recti, hemorrhoidal bleeding. Previously constipation for three days and very hard stool.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of pressing and burning in the bladder and urethra with frequent desire to urinate, painful micturition, frequent urging with scanty discharge and, soon again, repeated desire to urinate. Urine dark yellow, red, and of an offensive smell.

Genitals, Male.—Great sexual excitement with erections, pollutions, voluptuous images of fancy and dreams; decreased capacity with want of erections, late ejaculation during coition,

even incapacity for coition for several weeks.

Genitals, Female.—Increased desire and congestion toward the external parts, sensation of spasmodic contraction in the uterus, swelling of the vaginal mucosa with great sensitiveness of the parts. Leucorrhœa before menstruation; too early (one week) appearance of the menses with previous indisposition which lasted some time, painful uterine spasms during menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chronic morbid conditions of middleaged and still older persons, thus in tendency to venous stasis, flaccid, withering, impure skin and swelling of the connective tissue; in pustulous, eczematous, erysipelatous cutaneous affections; in old inflammatory deposits, (indurations); in the skin and subcutaneous tissue; in chronic catarrh of the mucosa of the respiratory, digestive, urinary and sexual organs with tendency to ulceration and slight bleeding; in chronic pharyngeal and laryngeal affections, especially among females during the climacteric years; in hypochondriac and melancholic conditions with disturbed and enfeebled intellect; in epileptic spasms (after Sulphur, Calc. carb., Hep. s. c., Bellad.); in chronic rheumatic pains in the nerves and joints apt to return upon change of weather, muscular weakness, trembling and jerking, heaviness of the limbs, weakness and stiffness of the joints; in attacks resembling intermittent fever, exhausting night-sweats; in irregular and weakened cardiac action, palpitation with dyspnoea, sanguineous engorgement of the ovaries and uterus.

LACTUCA VIROSA.

(Poisonous Lettuce.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh plant and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.-Lactucine, ethereal oil, resin.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and repetition of the dose, from several hours to a few days.

Antidotes.-Coffee and vegetable acids.

GENERALITIES.

Compressive pains of short duration in the surroundings of the joints, here and there, painless humming in the limbs when sitting quietly; great lassitude, weariness, sleepiness and general relaxation with dislike for any occupation; unsteady gait with staggering toward this and that side, convulsions; paleness of the face and flushes of heat in the face; longing for the open air with sensation of comfort in the open air, sensation of uncommon lightness and strength in the whole body.

Sleep sweet, quiet and refreshing (in case of chronic sleeplessness); deep sound and long sleep, restless sleep with many dreams and frequent awakening with oppression of the chest;

sleepiness in day-time with frequent yawning.

Mental mood: peevish and easily inclined to anger, or sad. Skin: sensation of fine stitches and tearing here and there, heat of the face with sensation of swelling and trembling of the lips, tensive and crawling sensation in the face.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Intellectual functions disturbed and impeded, difficulty of thought and conception, confusion of ideas, weakness of memory. Attacks of vertigo; confusion, dullness and fullness in the head, headache.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammatory affection of the eyelids and conjunctiva with mucous secretion, sensation of burning and

pressing, dilatation of the pupils and dimness of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of occasional drawing and

roaring in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Pressing pain in the tip of the nose; delusions of smell with corresponding hallucinations of taste.

Spinal Marrow.—Drawing and stretching in the cervical muscles, the muscles of the throat and shoulders; spasmodic pain occasionally wandering over the back in various directions, deeply seated pain in the back extending over the spine down to the os coccygis (with coccygodynia), pain in the loins.—Fine stitching-tearing sensation wandering about in the

shoulder, elbow, hand and fingers; trembling of the hands, sensation of heat with subsequent weakness in single fingers.

Great lassitude, heaviness and unsteadiness of the lower extremities, tension in the knee-joint and bruised feeling in the thighs on rising and walking, frequent falling asleep and trembling of the legs, cramps and dull drawing pains occasionly appearing in single muscles of the lower leg; pain in single toes; cold feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Decrease of the cardiac contractions from 10 to 15 beats p. m. with slight sinking of temperature, particularly at the limbs; (after large doses, increase of the frequency of pulse and temperature); slight creeping chills, light or more profuse night-sweats.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing with pain in the chest, coryza with soreness of the nose. Laryngeal and tracheal catarrh with hoarseness, sensation of dryness, roughness and scraping, tickling and crawling with irritation, causing hawking and coughing; attacks of coughing with mucous expectoration, hollow and dry cough in short attacks; violent paroxysms of spasmodic cough with sensation of tickling in the air-passages and oppression of breathing. Dull pressing pain in the chest, sensation of constriction in the chest, darting sensation in the pleura, difficult respiration, oppression and dyspnea.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Increased mucous and salivary secretion, slight pharyngeal catarrh with increased mucous secretion, paretic condition of the pharyngeal muscles, difficult deglutition. Increased thirst, want of appetite and increase of appetite. Belching of air, rising of a sour fluid, nausea and vomiting, pressure in the stomach. Stretched and distended abdominal walls from intestinal gases, painfully pressing hepatic swelling, cutting and rumbling in the bowels, discharge of flatus.

Desire for stool with rare and scanty evacuation, delay of the evacuations, owing to hardness of the fæcal masses; soft, mushy stools from two to three times a day; after solid stool, a slight

thin evacuation. Pricking-drawing in the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Slight vesical spasm, and burning in the urethra, especially at the orifice, sensation as if a drop were running through the urethra; increase in quantity of the urinary secretion without any more frequent discharge; increased desire to urinate and more profuse urinary excretion; urine very light without deposit—or dark colored, acrid and emitting the odor of violets.

Genitals, Male.—Drawing in the spermatic cord; appeasement of the abnormally excited desire and voluptuous irritation

-painful erection in the morning while in bed.

Genitals, Female.—Too early appearance of the menses with some pain in the abdomen; uncommon functional activity of the lacteal glands—great increase of the lacteal secretion.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in chronic affections or acute diseases of a dragging course. Thus, in long-lasting laryngeal and tracheal catarrh with violent paroxysms of coughing and dyspnæa, in oppression of the chest, hepatic swelling, flatulency with constipation and hypochondriac mood; in nervous sleeplessness, chronic catarrh of the eyes with weakness of sight; in vertigo and unconsciousness, morbid irritation of the sexual desire, cystospasmus and urinary complaints, dropsy of the pectoral and abdominal cavity.

LAMIUM ALBUM.

(Dead Nettle.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh leaves and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Bitter extractive matter.

Duration of Action.—According to repetition and size of the dose, from several hours to two weeks.

Antidotes.—Pulsat., Sabina (?).

GENERALITIES.

Drawing, pressing, tearing, stinging and burning pains in

the body, here and there; general lassitude.

Sleep restless with vivid, sometimes anxious dreams; great wakefulness in the evening, and therefore, difficult and late falling asleep.

Mental mood: anxious and very restless, dissatisfied and in-

clined to weeping.

Skin: appearance of single vesicles and pustules which occasionally form ulcers.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Stubbornly returning and, hence, tormenting

thoughts, resembling hallucinations. Dullness of the head with difficulty of thinking, headache mostly disappearing after lying down and sleeping during the night.

Organ of Sight.—Slight catarrhal irritation of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids; contraction and dilatation of the pupil.

Organ of Hearing.—Hardness of hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Backache. Muscular pain with heaviness and sensation of lassitude in the arms; sensation of crawling and numbness at the dorsal plane of the hand and ball of the thumb, drawing pain in the joints of the fingers (metacarpophalangeal joints). Drawing and crampy pains in single muscles of the upper and lower leg, tearing in the ankle-joint and in the ball of the big toe.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Slight febrile irritation; chilliness, flushes of heat and perspiration; predominant sensation of chilliness with cutis anserina.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Occasional sneezing with violent coryza, bloody discharge when blowing the nose. Feeble and unsteady voice. Weakness when breathing, and want of breath when talking.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Catarrh of the soft palate with copious accumulation of mucus, swelling of the tonsils with pain on swallowing. Pressure in the pit of the stomach when eating, and burning sensation in the stomach and œsophagus; empty and sour eructations, nausea and vomiting of food eaten but a few hours previously. Pulsation in the gastric region, distention of the hypochondriac region and abdomen, much rumbling and discharge of intestinal gases, bearing down pain in the inguinal region, cutting pain in the bowels, continuing for some time after discharge of fæces and flatus; sensation of pain and irritation in the groin. Mushy and hard stool mixed with blood.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty discharge; frequent and increased micturition, crawling sensation in the urethra, discharge of a few drops of a serous fluid from the urethra. Tickling sensation in the glans.

Genitals, Female.—Too early (more than one week) appear-

ance of the menses with scanty flow. Leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chronic cases, especially in sleeplessness

with restlessness, anxiousness and fixed ideas, congestion toward the uterus and too early menstruation, leucorrhœa; in catarrhal affections of the kidneys, bladder and urethra, cystospasmus—when associated with great lassitude and weakness.

LAUROCERASUS.

(Cherry Laurel.)

Preparation.—Essence from the fresh leaves and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Ethereal oil with hydrocyanic acid, resin and extractive matter.

Duration of Action.—Of repeated and large doses, over one week; of single and small doses, several hours.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Coffea, Ipecac., Opium. Very similar in its effects to Amygdalae amarae.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of relaxation early in the morning, lassitude and weariness with dislike for any occupation, sleepiness and peevishness; comfort during rest, amelioration of the complaints in the open air, sometimes also after eating; muscular pain in the feet as from tiredness, paretic sensation and loss of feeling in the limbs—after large doses: rapid death from cardiac and pulmonary paralysis.

Sleep irresistible and quite long after dinner, sleepiness early in the evening, sleep comes quickly and is quiet and long with variable dream-visions; early awakening with subsequent

restless tossing.

Mental mood anxious, ill-humored, apathetic, irascible and indisposed to anything—secondary action: cheerful, joyful,

sympathetic mood and mental buoyancy.

Skin.—Hyperæsthesia, paræsthesia and anæsthesia; sensation of fine stitches, here and there; sensation as if insects were crawling over the face, or a hair were hanging down over the forehead and eyes, itching on the head, trunk and limbs, partial paralysis of feeling. Appearance of a few small vesicles, here and there.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Irritation and disturbance of the faculty of conception, hallunciations; diminished power of reproduction with regard to departed ideas (? E. T.)—(verminderte Reproductionskraft abgelaufener Vorstellungen), weakness of memory.

Sensation as from intoxication, comatous sensation with vertigo; pressing, throbbing, boring and darting headache, sensation of heat and coldness in the head; distortion of the facial muscles, feeling of tiredness in the temporal and masseter-muscles,

odontalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Itching, burning and stinging sensation in the eye, increased secretion of Meibom's glands and the palpebral conjunctiva; sensation of pressure from within outwardly in the eyeball, dilatation of the pupils, dimsightedness and obscuration of sight; optical delusion; objects near to the eye appear to cause anxiousness notwithstanding their proper dimensions—a delusion disappearing after drinking coffee.

Organ of Hearing.—Crawling and compressive sensation

in the ear with occasional humming.

Organ of Smell.—Violent itching of and in the nose.

Spinal Marrow.—Darting and tearing pains in the neck and shoulder-blades, tearing and darting in the shoulder-joints along the arm down to the hands and fingers; heaviness of the arms; burning of the palms of the hands. Darting sensation in the hip and knee-joints with trembling and painful tiredness of the legs; tearing along the shin-bone, falling asleep of the feet, pains in the heels and large joint of the big toe.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Intermitting fine stitches in the cardiac region, increased by inspiration (affection of the pericardium?); retardation of the pulse, ten beats per minute, uneven pulse, small and contracted pulse. Chilliness and flushes of heat; attacks of heat with thirst; increased warmth with partial and general sweats.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing with yawning, fluent and dry coryza. Hoarseness, scraping, sensation of roughness and tickling in the larynx and air-passages with short, hacking cough; short shocks of coughing and hawking up of mucus. Frequent deep inspiration; slow, moaning respiration, sensation of tightness; pain in the chest with oppression.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Increased salivary secretion; spasmodic condition of the pharyngeal muscles; unusual appetite. Belching up of air and rising of an insipid fluid; hiccough, nausea and pain in the stomach, nausea and vomiting, violently burning or pressing pain in the stomach, long-continuing grumbling in the stomach. Violent pain in the hepatic region, cutting and darting pains in the whole intestinal canal, changing locality; rumbling and grumbling from intestinal gases. Frequent discharge of flatus,

thin stools, sometimes with tenesmus, diarrhea with griping in the bowels; solid and hard stool, constipation; spasm of the sphincter ani; itching and crawling in the rectum, in the evening.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Spasmodic contraction of the sphincter vesicæ—ischuria vesicalis—for five days, discharge of only a few drops of urine during an evacuation. Frequent urging to urinate with scanty discharge, slow passage of the urine after waiting awhile; frequent and copious urination; urine watery, foamy, saturated with urates, and acrid.

Genitals, Male.—Violent erections without voluptuous irritation. Burning in the urethra, and tenesmus after urinating.

Genitals, Female.—Too early (one week) menstruation, somewhat more profuse than usual and connected with pain; regular appearance of the menses but with uncommonly violent pain in the abdomen.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in spasmodic and paretic conditions without any organic disturbance of tissue, moreover, in catarrhal affections with predominant nervous irritability and irritation; e.g., in nervous disturbances of sight with slight catarrh of the conjunctiva, spasmodic twitching of a transient nature, and concomitant disturbances of sensation; in hoarseness with weakness of voice, titillating cough, irritability of the larynx and air-passages with tightness in the chest, in gastric and intestinal catarrh with violent gastralgia and cutting in the bowels; in weakness and irregularity of the cardiac action; in priapismus, painful, too profuse or too early menstruation.

LEDUM PALUSTRE.

(Wild Rosemary.)

Preparation.—Tincture of the dried plant, and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Etheral oil, leditannic acid, ericoline and resin. Duration of Action.—From repeated doses several weeks. Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Articular pains of a tearing and darting nature which increase

on motion; sensation of heat and burning in the limbs aggravated by the warmth of the bed; long-continuing sweat on the hands and feet; tiredness and lassitude while sitting, walking and standing, with pain in the os coccygis when sitting, heaviness of the limbs with pains in the bones, numbness and sensation of the limbs as if they were asleep; sensation of tension and throbbing in the painful joints; great inclination to lie down and stretch and rack the limbs; sleepiness. Great chilliness with the complaints.

Sleep setting in late with restless tossing and fanciful dreams; sensation of great chilliness with restless and interrupted sleep, vivid and voluptuous dreams with erections, night-sweats,

sleep continuing till late in the morning.

Mental conditions: tendency to passionateness and violent manifestations of anger; discontentedness, despondency, weariness of life, tendency to being frightened and anxiousness.

Skin and Glands.—Violent itching over the whole body, only temporarily relieved by scratching; eruption of small pustules on the forehead without itching; small, red pimples and pustules, itching very intensely, over the whole body, face, throat and hands excepted; large and painful pustules (acne) on the face; small vesicles, red and brownish spots, itching and burning, on various parts of the body; hard, more or less elastic lumps in the surroundings of the joints. Swelling of single lymphatic glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Inability for steady mental labor. Sensation of drowsiness and as from intoxication, violent vertigo; confusion and heaviness of the head, sensation of painful concussion in the brain when making a misstep, intense headache, uncommon

paleness of the face, prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Stretching, pressing and tearing pains in the eye, increased secretion of the caruncula lacrymalis and glandulæ Meibomianæ, profuse discharge of acrid tears, conjunctivitis bulbi with intense redness and purulent secretion. Dilatation of the pupils, weakness of sight and inability to look steadily at objects for any length of time.

Organ of Hearing.—Roaring in the ears, ringing in the

ears, sensation of obstruction with hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Burning pain inside of the nose, bloody

mucus from the nose.

Spinal Marrow.—Rheumatoid pain in the muscles of the spine, painful stiffness of the back with stitches in the shoulder-blades, drawing pain in the lumbar and sacral regions extending to the os coccygis (coccygodynia). Tearing in the shoulder and elbow-joints, painful twitching in the muscles of the forearm, trembling of the hands, tearing in the fingers.

Ischias, muscular and osseous pain in the thigh, tearing pain and swelling of the knee-joint; stiffness, weakness and trembling of the knees, painful sensation of lassitude in the lower legs, cramp in the calves in the night when lying down; pain and swelling (for eight days) of the ankle-joint, easy spraining of the foot; darting pain in the metatarsal bones and toes; painfulness of the soles of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation of the heart; slight febrile motion; chilliness and long-continuing sensation of coldness without any hot stage; predominant sensation of chilliness; general heat, flushes of heat with perspiration upon the forehead, general, very offensive night-sweat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sensation of crawling and scraping in the trachea, spasmus glottidis; violent paroxysms of cough with expectoration of bright red blood, bloody sputa with slight cough; before the attacks of cough, violent oppression of breathing. Oppressed and painful breathing the whole day, paroxysmal inspiration, tightness in the chest, sensation of constriction and asthmatic affection, pressing pain in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of dryness at the palate and thirst, inflammation and swelling of the tonsils, want of appetite and disagreeable taste in the mouth. Nausea and perspiring (especially on the forehead when walking), eructations and hiccough, retching and water-brash. Pains in the bowels moving from the navel in a downward direction, pain in the intestines as from contusion with bleeding from the anus, pain in the bowels returning every evening. Frequent discharge of flatus, mushy and slimy stools without pain; constipation lasting several days, stool mixed with blood.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Spasmodic sensations in the bladder; after micturition, burning in the urethra; decreased urinary secretion, frequent retention of the urine and urging with scanty discharge, increased and frequent urination, frequent micturition even in the night.

Genitals, Male.—Itching at the glans, swelling of the penis and obstruction from swelling of the urethra; urine passes with difficulty after long-continued pressing and in a thin stream. Violent and long-continuing erections, nightly pollutions mixed with blood and connected with subsequent extraordinary lassitude and heaviness of the legs.

Genitals, Female.—Menstruation appears a few days too early; more copious menstrual flow; appearance of the catamenia every two weeks.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute and chronic diseases with predominant sensation of coldness, discomfort from the warmth of the bed, numbness, stiffness and soreness of the limbs with ill-humored, anxious, melancholy mood or tendency to passionate outbursts; in rheumatic and gouty pains of the nerves and joints, with or without swelling of the tissues, in similar complaints of the eyes and ears with affection of the head; in eczematous, itching and pustulous eruptions, acne disseminata and rosacea; in offensive night-sweats of persons suffering from gout of the hip, or podagra; in spasmodic affections of breathing, asthmatic attacks with cough and bloody expectoration, pulmonary congestion, whooping-cough; in colic with intestinal hæmorrhage, cystospasmus and urinary troubles, priapismus with painful penis; in too early, profuse and repeated menstruation.

LEPTANDRA VIRGINICA.

(Black Root.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh root of two years growth, and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Great lassitude, weakness increasing to total exhaustion of strength with vertigo and sleepiness.

Sleep restless after midnight, interrupted by headache and pain in the bowels.

Mental mood depressed, sad and irritable.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Comatous sensation and vertigo; violent headache aggravated by motion, especially in the forehead; sensation as if one were pulled by the hair.

Organ of Sight.—Dull pain in the eyeball; burning sensation from inflammatory affection of the conjunctiva, lachrymation.

Spinal Marrow.—Dull pain in the lumbar and sacral

regions, pain in the shoulder and wrist-joints, sensation of coldness in the shoulder and arm, coldness of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Painfulness of the cardiac region; decrease in the frequency of the pulse, chilliness and hot, dry skin.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

No change in these organs is reported, the American proving, before us, being, upon the whole, very fragmentary.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Tongue coated yellow, painful swelling of the submaxillary glands, pappy taste. Nausea with sensation of fainting, ravenous hunger, sour eructations with painfulness of the stomach, violent vomiting with diarrhea, dull pain in the gastric and hepatic regions, violent pain in the liver extending to the spine, sensibility of the left hepatic lobe and region of the gall-bladder; violent pain in the region of the navel, colic and urging to stool, dull pain in the right inguinal region with drawing in the testicles, distention of the abdominal walls and rumbling in the intestines. Black, afterwards mushy stools in large quantities, with relief afterwards; urging to stool with watery, slimy, very light-colored and very offensive stools, diarrheic stools mixed with skinny shreds and blood; discharge of pure blood with urging to stool.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urine slightly acid and neutral as regards chemical reaction, is passed in a quantity less than usual.

Genitals, Female.—Abortus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Successfully administered by American physicians in inflammatory affections of the liver, gastric and intestinal mucosa with or without icterus, also in colic with flatulency and diarrhea, and in dysentery.

LILIUM TIGRINUM.

(Tiger Lily.)

Preparation.—Essence of the whole root and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

This remedy has principally been proven by females, and, from the results obtained, we observe that the symptoms produced thereby are especially characteristic and specific with regard to the sexual sphere. Aside from this, we notice: a certain periodicity in the appearance of many complaints—commencement at 6 p. m., aggravation at night, and disappearance toward morning—reappearance of symptoms which had entirely disappeared; general soreness of the muscles, convulsive contraction of various muscular groups; the cool, open air relieves, warm temperature in a close room aggravates.

Sleep unrefreshing with unpleasant dreams; sleeplessness

with highly excited fancy.

Mental mood: depressed with inclination to weep, fear of impending sickness, fear of being left alone with great excitement, irritability and dread of going crazy; condition of being half

awake, in connection with dreams.

Skin: violent itching eruption of pimples on the forehead toward the border of the hairy scalp; cold hands and feet with frequent sticky perspiration, alternating with dry heat of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Dullness of the faculty of conception and thought, failing memory, faulty expression of thoughts with selection of wrong words—paraphasia—sensation as from intoxication and fullness in the head. Vertigo, violent headache extending from the forehead toward the occiput and neck, frontal headache with aggravation in the evening—absence of the usual sick-headache.

Organ of Sight.—Heat, sensation of burning and pain in the eyes with great sensitiveness to the impression of light, dimsightedness, muscæ volitantes.

Organ of Hearing.—Roaring in the ears.

Spinal Marrow.—Pain in the cervical and scapular muscles, darting and boring pains in single spinal vertebræ, pain in the small of the back and lumbar region. Pain in the arm and wrist-joint, spasmodic contraction of the fingers. Pain in the hip-joint and ankle-joint, muscular pain in the thigh and leg.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.*

Palpitation, fluttering and trembling of the heart; violent pulsation of the arteries, and sensation of pulsation through the whole body; sensation of heaviness, pressure and congestion in the cardiac region, momentary, darting pain in the heart, and sensation as if the heart-were screwed together, compelling one to bend forward; pressure in the heart with headache on the left side, vertigo and feeling of fainting; sanguineous stasis in the heart with small and feeble pulse. Chilliness, dry general heat with feeling of pulsation, as if the blood would burst forth. Nightly aggravation of the cardiac symptoms.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Attacks of dry cough, oppression of the chest and sanguineous stasis in the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Accumulation of mucus in the pharynx, want of appetite—and ravenous hunger scarcely appeasable by eating; nausea and distended gastric region with eructations (decreasing upon discontinuation of the drug), sensation in the stomach as from a big lump; distended abdominal walls, griping in the bowels and discharge of flatus. Very dark and offensive stools with burning sensation extending from the rectum toward the colon and continuing for several hours; diarrhœic stools with tenesmus; frequent urging to stool, but only with discharge of urine.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate, at night, with subsequent smarting sensation in the urethra, and discharge of small quantities of urine containing a high percentage of urates; uncommonly frequent irritation in the bladder to urinate, with painful sensation in the urethra after micturition,—the latter symptom and diarrhæa in the morning, with proctalgia, appear as late as six weeks after the last dose of the remedy.

Genitals, Male.—Revival of the sexual desire lost for several years; voluptuous dreams with pollutions toward morning,

afterwards great bodily and mental exhaustion.

Genitals, Female.—Unusual and great sexual excitement; sensation of heat; itching and smarting sensation in the external genitals extending deeply into the vagina, excessive sensitiveness of the parts; sensation of pressure and heavi-

^{*} The cardiac symptoms do not appear before the second week after the beginning of the proving.

ness deep in the vagina with backache; great sensibility of the uterus to pressure and concussion (walking and riding over rough roads); sensation of bearing down and pressure in the groins (also pressure toward the rectum), as if the uterus was being pressed through the vagina, continuing for weeks; drawing sensation from within outwardly in the groins with inclination to retain the bearing down organ by pressing the hands against the external parts; transitory uterine colic, anteversion of the womb (anteversio uteri)—observed by several female provers; leucorrhea with acrid discharge causing the parts to become sore, accompanied by labor-like pains; stinging and burning pain in both ovaries; bloody discharge from the uterus two years after the cessation of menstruation, reappearance of the menstrual flow in the course of two weeks. Violent and tearing pains in the breasts.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in nervous and inflammatory affections of the heart, palpitation with sick-headache; in morning—diarrhœa with proctalgia and urging to urinate; in inflammatory conditions of the female sexual organs and displacements of the uterus (anteversion and prolapsus), uterine colic (neuralgia uteri) and uterine hæmorrhage.

LITHIUM CARBONICUM.

(Lithium Carbonate.)

Preparation.—Triturations, and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation as from being bruised in all the bones, joints and muscles of the body, lassitude and want of strength, sensation of weakness, especially in the knees and small of the back, lamed feeling and stiffness of all the limbs.

Sleep interrupted by pains in the feet and small of the back, anxiety and restlessness at night, voluptuous dreams with

erections.

Mental mood: depressed with inclination to weep.

Skin: sensation of alternate coldness and heat in the feet, general feeling of heat beginning at the soles of the feet and extending over the whole body, general perspiration.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Weakness of memory; sensation of heaviness in the head, pain in the frontal, temporal and vertical regions.

Prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Irritated condition of the conjunctiva of the eye, throbbing and drawing pain in the eyeball; decrease of sight; when fixedly looking at objects, only their left half is seen, one-sided vision, the right half of the field of vision is paralyzed.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia on the left side, with proso-

palgia.

Organ of Smell.—Nose (especially on the right side) inflamed, swollen and red, with formation of pustules inside.

Spinal Marrow.—Pain in the sacral and lumbar regions. Pain in the surroundings of the shoulder-joint, stinging and throbbing pain in the hand (metacarpal bones) and finger-joints. Stiffness and lamed sensation in the lower extremities, rheumatoid pain appearing temporarily in the lower extremities, painfulness of the feet when walking, itching and burning in the soles of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Throbbing and pressing pain in the cardiac region.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Attacks of dry cough, with tickling sensation in the larynx, violent and exhausting; pressing pain in the chest from within outwardly.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Catarrh of the pharynx, with hawking up of quantities of mucus. Sensibility of the gastric region to the slightest pressure, gnawing sensation in the stomach with good appetite, distention of the abdomen with griping pain, very offensive, diarrheic stools, at night; discharge of offensive flatus, copious and mushy evacuations, which are quite unusual; darting pain in the anal region.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pressing pain in the bladder; after micturition urging to urinate, lightning-like pain in the bladder and cervix vesicæ, difficult and painful urination, sensation of tickling in the urethra, violent urging to urinate, with pain in the urethra, frequent urging even in the night; very dark, saturated, acrid urine with deposits.

Genitals, Male.—Pain in the spermatic cord and testicle,

nightly erections.

Genitals, Female.—Delayed and scanty menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chronic arthritic and rheumatic complaints, especially with affection of the kidneys and bladder; in renal concrements and calculus; in weaksightedness and partial (right side) paralysis of the retina, great sensibility of the eyes upon exertion.

LOBELIA INFLATA.

(Indian Tobacco.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh plant, and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Lobeline (related to coniine) ethereal oil, resin.

Duration of Action.—Of single doses, but few hours; of repeated doses, several days.

Antidotes.—Camphor, Ipecac., Strammon.

GENERALITIES.

Rheumatoid pain in various parts of the body, spasmodic complaints, temporarily increased feeling of strength.—Uncommon lassitude, weariness and exhaustion, general trembling, convulsions and death (in case of poisoning).

Sleep comatous, restless and anxious. Mental mood: depressed with anxiety.

Skin: vesicular eruption.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Vertigo and drowsiness; dullness of the head increasing, in the evening, to headache with heat of the face, tensive pain at the vertex and occiput.

Organ of Sight.—Burning sensation in the eyes, and see-

ing only one-half of the objects.

Spinal Marrow.—Spasmodic pain in the pectoral muscles, boring sensation in the chest at a circumscribed spot (neuralgia); boring pain in the back below the shoulder-blade, aggravated from motion, tiredness of the dorsal muscles and backache. Boring pain in the region of the left hip, worse upon touch and motion, sensation of tiredness in the lower extremities; tearing in the n. peronæus, extending from the ankle to the knee-joint; cramp in the calves early in the morning.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Accelerated and soft pulse; febrile motion: chill, heat and

perspiration, especially on the face, profuse perspiration in the night.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Irritation to cough with mucous expectoration. Slight pain in the chest, especially on deep inspiration, acceleration of breathing with slight motion of the ribs, desire for deep inspiration, difficult breathing, asthmatic paroxysms.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Salivation; increased mucous secretion at the pharynx, scraping and pressing sensation at the pharynx with retching and inclination to vomit, sensation of soreness and constriction in the pharynx and œsophagus down to the stomach. Continuous nausea, want of appetite, heartburn; belching of air with water-brash and frequent hiccough; nausea and vomiting; sensation of constriction in the cardia, gastralgia. Spasmodic drawing, pressing and cutting in the bowels, discharge of flatus with rumbling and grumbling in the intestines; mushy and loose stools.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urging to urinate with frequent micturition, increased urination in day-time and at night; urine with rose-colored and brownish-red deposits.

Genitals.—Sensation of heaviness in the genitals.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chronic catarrhs of the pharynx, esophagus and bronchial tubes with copious mucous secretion, cough with frequent expectoration of mucus and difficulty of breathing; in asthmatic paroxysms with collection of mucus in the bronchi, asthma with polyuria; in spasmodic conditions of the pharyngeal muscles and esophagus, spasmodic contraction of the cardia, cramps in the stomach, gastralgia, colica flatulenta with diarrhea.

LUPULUS.

(Humulus Lupulus.—Hops.)

Preparation.—Tincture of the fresh catkins, and the more frequently used tincture of lupuline; trituration of lupuline.

Active Principles.—Lupulinum, i. e. hop-meal, contains ethereal oil, resin and bitter matter.

Duration of Action.—Several hours.

Antidote.—Coffee as a beverage.

GENERALITIES.

Rheumatoid drawing and twitching in various muscular groups, especially in those of the shoulder, arm and hand, in distinguishable attacks, and disappearance of all the morbid symptoms after drinking coffee.

Sleep increased to coma, great sleepiness in day-time.

Skin: Formation of vesicles, on the face and hands, (from, external application) which burst and form scabs.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Comatous sensation and vertigo, dullness, sensation of heat in the head and face, from congestion; pressing and drawing headache.

Organ of Sight.—Erroneous perception with regard to the formation of ideas. (? E. T.) (Fehlerhaftes Wahrnehmen, bezüglich Vorstellungsbildung).

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of increased warmth in the stomach, belching up of air with nausea, sensation of twisting in the stomach and pain in the bowels, sensation of increased hunger without appetite, stools softer than usual.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased urinary secretion. Burning in the urethra during micturition; congestion toward the uterus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

In view of the insufficient proving, there are very few indications given for the use of this remedy; we shall direct the attention especially to its narcotic as well as diuretic action. It may be given, with temporary profit, in painful erections owing to gonorrhea.

LYCOPODIUM.

(Club-Moss, Wolf's Foot.)

Preparations.—Triturations, tincture and percussion potencies.

Active Principle.—Pollenine.

Duration of Action.—Of repeated doses of higher potencies, from several days to six weeks.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Coffea; (against the febrile symptoms: Pulsat.; atrophia, Graphit.; mental mood, Caustic.); Lycop. is an antidote to Mercur.

GENERALITIES.

Spasmodic drawing and tension in the muscles and joints; tearing, pressing, burning and darting pains in various tissue parts; pricking, itching, twitching and throbbing in the skin and muscles. Sensation of discomfort in the whole body, with bruised feeling and heaviness of the limbs; restlessness, sanguineous orgasm and sensation of heat, attack of fainty weakness and trembling of the limbs; great lassitude upon slight exertion and desire for rest, sensation of inward coldness and of sanguineous stasis; periodical (mostly in the evening) fainting, sudden dropping to the ground without vertigo, epileptic attacks, spasms, with flexing and stretching of various muscular groups and limbs, with undisturbed consciousness, tiresome muscular twitching; stiffness of the limbs and back, down to the os sacrum, and cracking of the joints with dullness of feeling; dislike for staying in a warm, close room, and desire for motion in the open air, with improvement in the open air; increased sensibility to cold temperature, appearance and aggravation of many complaints in the afternoon, from 4 to 8 o'clock; the development of affections in the osseous tissue is favored by Lycop.

Sleep unrefreshing, restless, dull, with frequent starting and general excitement; frequent yawning and sleepiness in day-time, nap after dinner inevitable; falling asleep late at night, frequent talking and laughing during sleep, nightmare, vivid, excitable and anxious dreams; frequent change of position during sleep, with various nightly troubles, e. g. palpitation of the heart, rheumatic drawing in the limbs, sanguineous or-

gasm.

Mental conditions: dissatisfaction and impatience, angry irritability, passionate outbursts and irascibility, overbearing conduct and quarrelsomeness; melancholy, depressed, inclined to weeping with desire for solitude, anthrophobia, anxiousness and frightfulness. Alternating weeping and laughing without cause, capriciousness.

Skin and Glands.—Pale and sickly countenance, gray and yellowish color of the face, flushes of heat and bloated face, with red spots and small pustules. Violent itching of the skin, burning sensation in the face, trunk and limbs; eczematous eruptions, red and brownish spots on various places of the body, sometimes with burning-itching, also without any annoying sensation; freely discharging eruption (eczema impetiginodes) on the hairy scalp, lumps, acne-pustules and boils; easy bleeding of ulcerated surfaces, detachment of the epidermidal cells, with inflammatory condition of the rete Malpighii, intertrigo, at cutaneous surfaces exposed to friction; the hair of the head gets gray rapidly, and falls out copiously, unusual growth of hair on other places of the body. Marked prominence of moles and freckles, appearance of small warts on the hands, painful corns and frost-bites.

Swelling of the lymphatic glands at the border of the m. sternocleidomastoideus, painful swelling of the submaxillary glands, inflammatory swelling of the tonsils with ulceration, parenchymatous inflammation of the tonsils with suppuration; inflammation of the lymphatic glands in the axilla and in-

guinal region.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Decreased energy of the intellectual functions, absentminded, playful deportment, insufficient conception and erroneous formation of ideas, frequent lapsus linguæ and pennæ, weakness of memory and awkwardness of thought.

Sensation of heaviness and dullness of the head, vertigo, sounding in the head when stepping down heavily; pressing, drawing and throbbing pains in various parts of the head, with occasional congestion, spasmodic rotatory motion of the head (horizontal rotation), spasmodic distortion and twitching of single facial muscles, spasmodic displacement of the lower

maxilla, neuralgia in the upper and lower jaw.

Organ of Sight.—Twitching and winking of the lids, inflammatory swelling of the lids with mucous secretion and nightly agglutination, weakness and painfulness of the eyes from their long-continued use, sensation of dryness, itching and burning in the eyes, catarrhal affection of the conjunctiva of the lids and eye with thin, slimy secretion, lachrymation and photophobia. Dimsightedness, halfsightedness (seeing only the left side of objects); presbyopia, dazzling of the eyes from direct rays of light, trembling, unsteadiness and running of objects, (especially of small objects) pell-mell, when looking fixedly at them, and indistinctness of the outlines, floating black spots in the field of vision, appearance of sparks in the darkness.

Organ of Hearing.—Pain behind both ears, compelling one to bend the head, tearing in the meatus of both ears; throbbing, itching, tension, darting and jerking in the ear, congestion towards the ears, discharge of purulent fluid from the ears—inflammation of the meatus.—Increased sensitiveness to any noise—difficult hearing with dull sound of tones, music sounds in the ears long afterwards, dull whizzing, humming, ringing, and violent roaring in the ears with hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Valve-like, up and down, motion of the nostrils, itching of the nose, heat and sensation of pain upon touching it, nosebleed and bloody discharge when blowing the nose, for several days in succession, especially in the afternoon; increased sensibility of smell (nausea from the perfume of hyacinths), delusion of smell (smell of crabs); dullness and paresis

of the olfactory nerves.

Spinal Marrow.—Rheumatoid pain and spasmodic tension in the cervical and scapular muscles; twitching of the muscles of the throat, nodding and shaking of the head, drawing, throbbing and burning pains along the back; continuous (for a few weeks) pain in the small of the back with stiffness of the dorsal and lumbar vertebræ; backache spreading toward the feet and ischiatic nerve. Spasmodic twitching in the muscles of the shoulder-joint, the upper and lower arm, spasmodic contraction of single flexors of the fingers, tearing in the nerves of the shoulder, along the nerves of the arm (nn. ulnaris, radialis and medianus) down to the tips of the fingers, articular pain in the elbow, hand and fingers, inflammatory swelling and redness of the finger-joints; sensation of tiredness, general pain in the muscles and lamed sensation with heaviness in the arms and hands; sensation of heat and swelling of the hands —cold hands with the feeling as if they were asleep, and deadness of single fingers. Tearing in the muscles of the seat and hip-joint, muscular pain in the thigh and leg; spasmodic jerking, shaking and trembling now of one, now of the other leg, sensation of restlessness in the lower limbs when lying, of cold creeps in the thigh and leg; sensation of tiredness, heaviness and lameness with dullness of feeling in the lower extremities, numbness and coldness of the feet; painful tension and stiffness in the knee-joint, tearing and darting pains in the ankle and toe-joints; cramp in the calves and toes; swelling of the feet and profuse sweating of the same.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Pressure and anxiety in the cardiac region upon motion and stretching the trunk, pulsating pain in the cardiac region, sensation of pulsation in the heart independent of the beat of the heart, violent palpitation, trembling motion of the heart. Continuous chilliness with cutis anserina, chilliness of the left side of the body for several days; febrile motion: shaking chill, alternate heat and chill; fever-attacks of chill, heat and perspiration with violent thirst in the evening, very sour and acrid smelling perspiration at night and early in the morning; febrile attacks with violent shaking chill, every alternate evening, without subsequent heat and perspiration. Sensation of heat and burning in various localities of the body.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sensation of tickling in the nose with inability to sneeze; continuous sneezing early in the morning and frequent sneezing during the day without coryza; sensation of dryness in the nose with scanty secretion of mucus, dry coryza with annoying obstruction of the nose; violent fluent coryza and swelling of the nose; acrid, offensive secretion and soreness of the nasal mucosa.

Catarrh of the larynx and bronchial tubes: rough and hoarse voice especially at noon, painfulness of the larynx when swallowing, sensation of tickling and crawling in the mucosa of the larynx and air-passages, irritation to cough, especially upon deep inspiration—(hyperæsthesia in the ramifications of the sensitive nerve-fibres); hawking up of mucus, rattling and whistling noises when breathing, rough and dry cough, barking cough with slight pain in the chest; paroxysms of coughing at night or dawn. Expectoration, puriform and of yellowish color, upon violent cough, or slimy, of gray and greenish color; painfulness of the chest and gastric region during and after the paroxysms of coughing.

Difficulty of breathing when ascending stairs, sensation of anxiety and oppression with feeling of stitches and general soreness in the lungs; sensation of spasm and tension through the whole chest, pain in the chest on deep inspiration and cough—hyperemia of the lungs. Sensation as if a stream of air were rising from the depth of the chest and streaming out

through the mouth.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Painful inflammatory swelling of the gums with tendency to bleed upon touch; gum-boils, teeth turn yellow and become dry, in connection with pain from the slightest touch, violent toothache (especially at night). Swelling of the upper and lower lip, ulceration at the corners of the mouth, offensive breath, swellen and painful tongue, involuntary smacking and other motions of the tongue, e. g., thrusting forth of the tongue between the teeth and lips and alternately drawing it back; awkwardness in moving the tongue with feeling of numbness,

increased collection and secretion of saliva, follicular swelling of the oral mucosa, here and there. Increased salivary secretion at the soft palate, violent inflammation of the laryngeal mucosa, swelling of the tonsils and ulceration (lasting over a week), pain in the throat and difficulty of swallowing. Abnormal taste: sweetish, sour, bitter and mouldy; dislike for substantial food, especially for meat, also for coffee, bread and habitual smoking; sensation of nausea, quick satiation while eating, canine hunger and ravenous appetite; want of appetite. Long-continuing hiccough, eructations, retching, heartburn after eating. Rising of a watery and bitter fluid into the mouth, compelling one to spit out frequently. Nausea and retching up of a foamy fluid, vomiting of chymus, of slime and bile, vomiting of coagulated blood and an acrid-sour fluid; sensation of pressure, spasm and pain in the stomach.

Gastric region distended, stretched and painful; violently pressing pain in the right hypochondrium, painful distention of the hepatic region, pain of various kind and variable grade in the liver. Distention of the abdominal walls from intestinal gases, spasmodic and pressing pains of the intestinal muscles, changing their locality; jerking, pulsating and darting pains in the bowels, here and there; griping in the bowels (with vomiting and diarrhea); pressing pain from within outwardly at the ligamentum Poupartii, especially at the annulus inguinalis, protrusion of an inguinal hernia, pain at the annulus inguin. intern.; frequent rumbling and rolling in the intestines

with colic and discharge of flatus.

Sensation of constant desire for stool (especially in the evening), urging to stool with spasmodic contraction of the sphincter ani and impossibility of evacuation; difficult evacuation owing to great inertia of the intestinal muscles. Soft, mushy and diarrheic stools several times a day, for a few weeks; crummy and lumpy fæcal masses; thin-slimy, light-colored and offensive stools; painful and spasmodic closure of the anus, or only a small aperture of the anus when going to stool; discharge of blood from the rectum, even with a soft stool, swollen rectal veins with formation of tumors, sensation of itching, burning and stinging at the rectum and anus along the intestine.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Painful sensations in the renal region; pain in the bladder, sensation of stitches from the cervix vesicæ toward the perineum. Violent drawing and cutting pains in various parts of the urethra, and independent of the urinary discharge, extending to the region of the navel; painless discharge of blood from the urethra, from the veins of the neck of the bladder. During the first 8 or 14 days, decreased urination, after that time, very

frequent and copious urination; sudden interruption of the urinary stream, micturition at intervals, dripping of the urine after micturition. Urine rich in urates (with burning sensation in the urethra during the discharge); renal concrements.

Genitals, Male.—Sensation of weakness with soreness of the perineal region when sitting; discharge of prostatic fluid, without erection, amid voluptuous excitement; jerking and darting pain in the glans and in the posterior portion of the penis, itching in the prepuce, balanorrhea with secretion of a yellowish exudation and formation of warty excrescences in the furrow behind the corona glandis. Decreased energy of the sexual desire for several days; want of erections, even in case of voluptuous fancies and inclination for coition, relaxed condition of the parts and late appearance of the seminal emission during coition. Increase of the sexual desire; pollutions with alternating great weakness and exhaustion.

Genitals, Female.—Sensation of pressing and drawing in the groin, 16 days after menstruction; stinging sensation in the inner sexual parts; burning sensation in the vagina during and after coition. Too early (14 days) menses, reappearance of the menstrual flow suppressed for months, reappearance of the menses which have just ceased to flow, longer duration of the menses. Melancholy mood before the appearance of the menstrual period and during the first day of menstruation; frequent itching in the external parts. Leucorrhea, resembling a weak, watery extract of meat, before the full moon, also milky

discharge appearing at intervals.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Lycopod is especially suitable for chronic affections if we observe: angry irritability, sorrowful mood and melancholia, vertigo and headache with congestion, neuralgia of the cerebral nerves with rapid getting gray of the hair, spasmodic twitching of the facial muscles, compressive pain in various limbs and stiffness of the joints, spasmodic contractions of the muscles, rheumatic and arthritic affections in the musles, fibrous tissue and joints, restlessness in the evening, easy falling asleep, great weakness and lamed sensation of the limbs, icy-coldness of the feet; moreover, for affections of the skin: eczematous and impetiginous, pustulous and furunculous eruptions, moles, freckles, red spots (capillary stasis); for varicous, scrofulous and arthritic ulceration; for prostrating perspiration, in day-time or at night without exertion, unusual and profuse sweat of the feet and palms of the hands; for inflammation of the glands, salivary and lymphatic glands with obstinate swelling or long-lasting suppuration. For inflammatory conditions of the eyes and ears with disturbances of sight and hearing, especially in scrof-

ulous persons in whom dry and chronic fluent coryza, and inflammatory affections of the oral mucosa still further point to Lycopod. In chronic gastric and intestinal catarrh with want of appetite, weakness of digestion, canine hunger, heartburn, eructations, vomiting, distention of the abdomen from intestinal gases, colica flatulenta, constipation, proctalgia, prolapsus recti, hæmorrhoidal complaints; in hepatic affections of various kind; in tendency to hernia. In diseases of the urinary organs: disturbances of the renal function, formation of renal concrements, renal colic, vesical catarrh and cystospasmus; vesical hæmorrhage, chronic balanorrhea and gonorrhea with tendency to ulceration, general dropsy. In disturbances within the domain of the sexual organs: impotence and excessive excitement with pollutions, irregularities of menstruation, leucorrhea; infarction, prolapsus and displacements of the uterus. In affections of the respiratory organs: chronic catarrh of the larynx and airpassages with hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, especially in general exhaustion or well-marked sensation of weariness and other disorders already mentioned.

MAGNESIA CARBONICA.

(Magnesium Carbonate.)

Preparation.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and repetition of the doses, from several days to several weeks. Higher potencies—as in the case of Calc. carb., Caustic., Sulfur, Silic., Hep. s. c., Lycop., Natr. mur., Phosphor,—manifest their action for a longer time, than the decimal triturations from the first to the third grade.

Antidotes.—Arsen., Chamom., Merc. sol., Pulsat., Nux vom.

GENERALITIES.

Burning, darting and tearing pains, here and there, at the head, trunk and limbs; twitching sensation in the muscles of the limbs, sometimes also in the face, especially in day-time, less frequently at night in bed; lassitude and sleepiness, tendency to fall asleep while standing and talking, heaviness, sensation of weariness and tiredness in the limbs—also in the morning after rising, with trembling; discomfort with dislike for any exertion, and rapid tiring, especially in the morning; weakness and strengthlessness of the limbs, sudden dropping

down to the ground without disturbance of consciousness, epileptic spasms—also rudimentary epilepsy with sudden aphasia—sensation of stiffness in the whole body in the morning on rising, profuse perspiration in day-time upon slight motion. Amelioration of many complaints in the open air, and, of some troubles, while sitting; the complaints are more perceptible on motion. Reappearance of many complaints after the lapse of three weeks.

Sleep appearing late, and very restless with frequent tossing in bed, with anxiousness, heat and perspiration, many nights in succession; frequent awakening and great restlessness with sensation of heat, yet great aversion to uncovering; sleeplessness. Easily falling asleep and quiet sleep continuing until morning, but unrefreshing with frequent yawning, stretching and sleepiness, especially in the forenoon. Anxious dreams with talking, crying out, sobbing and weeping.

Mental mood: restless and ill-humored, irritable, irascible, peevish and sad; concerned and anxiousness with trembling

from excitement.

Skin and Glands.—Violent itching everywhere as from crawling insects, especially at the scalp, with irresistible inclination to scratch, and subsequent bleeding; appearance of small nodules and vesicles on the itching localities; appearance of pustules in the face, formation of blisters with purulent contents on the hands, and of superficial panarita on the fingers. Increased falling off of the hair of the head; ashy pale color of the face, alternating with burning redness of the cheeks, with sensation of rising heat. Uncommon dryness of the skin; more frequently night and morning, sweats of a pungent, disagreeable smell and greasy character.

Painfulness of the right submaxillary gland; swelling of the tonsils, increase of the already existing swelling of the thyroid

gland.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Decreased energy of the intellectual functions, distraction and mental inertia.

Vertigo, giddiness and sensation of fainting, with nausea and eructations (taste of rotten eggs); dullness, heaviness and sensation of pressure in the head, stinging and drawing headache, congestion toward the head, sensation as from sounds in the head upon slight motion. Prosopalgia, especially on the left side, violent nightly tearing pain in the region of the zygomatic bone (neuralgia nervi infra-orbitalis) driving one out of the bed and compelling him to walk the floor and to shake the head; stretching sensation in the skin of the face, as if albumen was drying up upon it; redness and swelling of one side of the face with pain upon touch.

Organ of Sight.—Jerking-stinging sensation in the eyelids, and tearing in the upper part of the right orbita, inflammatory swelling of the lower lids, burning-itching in the eyes, especially in the canthi, frequent watering of the eyes, slight catarrh of the conjunctiva with mucus secretion. Photophobia, dimness and weakness of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Inflammatory redness of the right external meatus, with great sensitiveness to touch, painfulness of both auriculæ, sensation of tickling, darting and tearing in the ears. Oversensitiveness to noise; ringing, chiming, whizzing,

roaring in the ears, and indistinct hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Redness and swelling of the nose, several evenings, tearing in the nose, sensation of tickling in the nasal cavity, discharge of blood when blowing the nose, nosebleed.

Spinal Marrow.—Bruised sensation in the thoracic muscles, tearing and darting pains, here and there, in the muscles of the neck, chest, back, shoulders; pain in the back and sacral region, which scarcely allow one to lie; attacks of coccygody-

nia (neuralgic pain in the os coccygis).

Tearing in the region of the shoulder and acromion, tearing from the shoulder to the wrist-joint, jerking in the brachial muscles and spasmodic contractions of single muscular fascicles, bruised feeling and sensation of lassitude in the arms, pain in the wrist-joint, with redness and swelling of the soft

parts; tearing in the fingers.

Pressing, tearing and darting pains in the hip-joint and surroundings, jerking of single muscles of the thigh, restlessness of the lower extremities with desire for motion, and sensation of formication, rheumatoid pains in the joints of the knee, ankle and toes, sensation of heaviness and bruised feeling, with lassitude in the legs, and uncommon sensation of coldness in the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation, darting and spasmodic pains in the cardiac region, with nausea. Febrile motion slight, predominant chilliness and feeling of coldness, frequently with burning in the face, in the evening; night and morning-sweat uncommonly profuse, and of a disagreeable smell.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent sneezing, with sensation of tickling in the nose, sensation of obstruction with want of mucous secretion, sudden watery secretion from the nose discharged in drops; alternate fluent and dry coryza. Hoarseness, morning and evening, disappearing at noon; sensation of pressure in the larynx, of

tickling with subsequent dry cough, attacks of spasmodic cough, cough with expectoration and pain in the chest, shortness of breathing, on motion, sensation of constriction and pressure in the chest, with great oppression.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory redness and painful swelling of the gums with looseness of the teeth and toothache, inflammatory affection of the oral mucosa with formation of vesicles, saliva mixed with blood, water-brash and spitting of saliva. Catarrh of the soft palate with formation of vesicles and viscid, slimy exuda-

tion, swelling of the tonsils and sore throat.

Disagreeable taste and want of appetite, especial aversion to warm food and desire for fruit and sour things, intense thirst for fresh water; with belching and shaking, eructations with pain in the stomach and hiccough; great nausea with vomiting, firstly of a watery mass, afterwards of the food eaten, and lastly again of an insipid fluid; pressing and spasmodic pain in the stomach; frequent rumbling and grumbling in the

gastric and epigastric regions.

Abdominal walls distended and stretched, sensation of pinching and pain as from a cutting knife, in the epigastrium and hypochondriac region of both sides, pressing pain in the hepatic region with the sensation of a hard swelling there, griping in the bowels and intestinal cramps with discharge of frequent and offensive flatus. Frequent gray-slimy, diarrheic stools, fluid stools of brown and yellow color with pain in the bowels and burning in the anus; clay-colored stool, one hour after vomiting; discharge of ascarides even without stool; hard, difficult evacuation, constipation. Proctalgia, painful hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent desire for urination and increased urinary discharge, even at night—urine very pale, also of a green color; involuntary discharge of urine upon motion; sensation of stinging, cutting and burning in the urethra when urinating.

Genitals, Male.—Discharge of prostatic fluid with the discharge of flatus, decreased desire with slow erections; frequent

pollutions.

Genitals, Female.—Itching in the external parts, bloody discharge from the vagina when standing or walking, outside of the monthly period; from 3 to 9 days too early appearance of menstruation, more rarely, delay of the menses—profuse discharge of blood, especially in the evening and at night; dark-colored and tarry menstrual blood, intermixed with coagulated lumps; reappearance of the catamenia in women

of advanced age. Drawing and bearing down pains in the uterus after menstruation, with discharge of watery and slimy secretions.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Owing to its deeply penetrating and long-continuing effects within the vegetative sphere of the organism, to be considered especially in chronic diseases, when we observe the following affections: appearance of black spots before the eyes, hardness of hearing with ringing in the ears, occasional aphasia, toothache with spongy gums and inflamed oral mucosa, spasmodic troubles in the stomach and intestines with increased secretory action of the gastric and intestinal (small intestines) mucosa and respective glands, rheumatic complaints of single muscular groups and joints, laxness of muscular tissue and protrusion of herniæ; spasms, rudimentary and fully developed epilepsy, morbid conditions, especially of the female sexual sphere, with tendency to uterine hæmorrhages and inflammatory affections of the mucosa.

MAGNESIA MURIATICA.

(Magnesium Chloride.)

Preparation.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—According to the grade of potentiation and frequency of the doses, from a few days to several weeks.

Antidotes.—Arsen., Nux vom., Chamom. (?).

GENERALITIES.

Oversensitiveness of the whole skin and disturbances of sensation in the domain of the cutaneous nerves: formication, violent itching, changing its locality at various places of the body and at various times; sensation of gnawing, burning, drawing and stinging, here and there, at the trunk, head and limbs; great lassitude, weakness and weariness, sensation of fainting, unsteady bearing and wanting firmness of the limbs with a feeling of heaviness in them. Aggravation and origin of many complaints in the open air; amelioration of many complaints from motion. Great sleepiness in day-time, indolence and aversion to work, frequent yawning with sensation of chilliness and discomfort.

Sleep unfreshing, very restless, increasing even to sleeplessness; frequent snoring and talking amid vivid and anxious dreams with starting and crying out, nightmare; awakening at night with anguish and restlessness, compelling one to rise. Awakening late with great tiredness even during the forenoon.

Mental mood: ill-humored and irritable with anxiety and restlessness, desire for solitude, sensation of sadness, homesickness with weeping; dislike for any earnest occupation with irresoluteness.

Skin and Glands.—Small nodules, pustules and vesicles with puriform contents, in the face; old eczemata become aggravated and itchy; knotty infiltrations in the hairy scalp, furunculosis, development of a wen at the wrist-joint, excoriations at the nasal orifices. Ashy, sickly and yellowish complexion, unusual redness of the face, icteroid discoloration of the skin and conjunctiva of the eye; great sensibility of the scalp to touch. Swelling of the submaxillary glands, tonsils and various lymphatic glands at the neck.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Hallucinations and delirium. Giddiness and vertigo with tendency to fall forward, heaviness and dullness of the head, sensation of pressing, throbbing and beating in the brain, congestion toward the head with dull, boring and tearing pains; painful sensation in the infra-orbital nerve.

Organ of Sight.—Swelling and dropping of the upper eyelids with twitching of the muscular fibres; catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with photophobia and spasm of the lids, reddened and swollen eyelids, slightly agglutinated by a muco-purulent secretion; dimsightedness with burning sensation when looking fixedly at objects, grayish halo around the flame, in the evening.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of heat, tickling, throbbing and painful stitches in the meatus; flapping sensation in the ear; roaring in the ears with sensation of obstruction, hardness of hearing increasing to temporary deafness.

Organ of Smell.—Redness and swelling of the skin and connective tissue at the alæ nasi, pain and soreness inside of the nasal orifices; nosebleed. Dullness of smell.

Spinal Marrow.—Stretching and pressing pains in the cervical and thoracic muscles, tearing and bruised sensation in the muscles and ligaments (in the articulations) of the back and the os sacrum. Pain and stiffness in the shoulder-joint, jerking of the brachial muscles, neuralgia of the n. ulnaris and radialis with subsequent sensation of numbness in the respec-

tive surfaces of the hand and fingers; arthritic pain in the wrist and phalangeal-joints, crawling, stinging and sensation of numbness in the tips of the fingers, easy falling asleep of the forearms.

Tearing and twitching in the muscles of the seat, drawing and bruised sensation in the hip-joint with aggravation upon motion; crosswise (from the right to the left side) appearance of the pains in the hip and knee-joint, spasmodic muscular pain in the lower extremities, cramps of the calves and muscular weakness. Articular pain in the knee, foot and toes, tearing pain in the heel, sole of the foot and along the toes, with spasmodic contraction of single muscles.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Palpitation while sitting and on rising from a seat, disappearing on motion, continuing for three days, sensation of violent stitches in the heart, impeding respiration; sensation of oppressión in the cardiac region. brile motion moderate; predominant chill, slight cold creeping, increasing in the evening to a shaking chill, alternate chilliness and sensation of heat, mostly in the forenoon; in the afternoon, general feeling of increased warmth, sensation of heat through the whole body with thirst, heat and restlessness at night, occasionally with perspiration on the head; general perspiration with thirst, early in the morning.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing with discharge of a watery secretion; greatly increased excretion of thick, puriform, yellow, even offensive mucus from the nose, dry coryza frequently alternating with fluent corvza, with suspended smell and taste.

Hoarseness, cough with slimy expectoration, shocks of dry and rough cough with pain in the larynx, pain in the chest when coughing, congestion toward the chest, oppression of breathing after meals and upon climbing, throbbing sensation

in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Swollen and bleeding gums with sensation of uncommon length of the upper incisors, pain in various teeth. Catarrh of the oral mucosa, increased salivary secretion, temporary and compelling one to spit; copious collection of mucus at the soft palate, inflammatory swelling of the tonsils with difficulty of deglutition.

Pappy, foul, sour and bitter taste; want of appetite and rapid satiation, ravenous hunger with a gnawing sensation and subsequent nausea; belching and rising from the stomach, frequent nausea, in the morning, with water-brash; cutting and pressing pains with rumbling in the stomach. Great distention of the abdomen, violent stitches in the splenic region; darting, stretching and pressing pains in the hepatic region; spasmodic and paroxysmal pinching and cutting pains in the bowels, frequent rumbling and grumbling of intestinal gases, without relief from discharge of flatus, frequent discharge of flatus with a burning sensation. Frequent urging and pressing to go to stool without evacuation, urging to stool with scanty discharge of slime amid chilliness and pain in the bowels; thinly fluid, brown stools, several times a day, sometimes also slimy-bloody stools with pain in the anus and tenesmus; mushy stools of a greenish or yellowish color; constipation for several days, very hard, crummy stool, or stool consisting of small lumps united into a ball, difficult to pass and covered with mucus or blood. Pain in the anus, prolapsus recti with the diarrhea.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate, day and night, with scanty discharge and burning sensation in the urethra, sometimes with an erected penis; urinary discharge in drops, and incomplete evacuation of the bladder—(paretic condition of the vesical muscles), involuntary discharge of urine on motion, the urine is not felt passing through the urethra—anæsthesia of the urethral mucosa.

Genitals, Male.—Violent itching at the mons Veneris, scrotum, penis and in the perineal region with nightly perspiring

of those parts and pollutions, itching at the glans.

Genitals, Female.—Several days too early menstruation with profuse flow; reappearance of the menses, already ceased in women of advanced years, several days too late menstrual flow. Profuse, thick-slimy leucorrhœa with spasmodic pain in the hypogastrium and backache, 14 days previous to menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in chronic affections, if there are present: frequent headache with ringing in the ears, pulsating and hardness of hearing, scrofulous disorders of the mucosa of the eyes and nose with frequent nosebleed, drawing pains in the upper and lower extremities, easy falling asleep of the lower limbs, crawling in the fingers and toes, muscular weakness and jerks in single muscular groups, neglected catarrh of the pharynx, larynx and trachea, palpitation of the heart with sanguineous stasis in the large vascular trunks and inflammatory affection of the pericardium, gastric catarrh and indi-

gestion, painful swelling of the liver with flatulency, catarrh of the small and large intestines with diarrheic, slimy-bloody stools, tenesmus and pain in the bowels, or with constipation and very dry fæcal masses which are passed with difficulty, inflammatory swelling of the left læpatic lobe with jaundice, weakness and paresis of the vesical muscles—cystospasmus and urging to urinate; too scanty or too profuse menstruation, inflammatory conditions of the uterus with profuse leucorrhea and labor-like pains, unusual morning-sweats, profuse sweats of the feet.

N.B.—The results of physiological provings of Magnesia sulfurica agree in their characteristic effects so completely with those given above, that it appears superfluous to discuss them separately.

MANGANUM ACETICUM.

(Manganese Acetate.)

N.B.—Manganum carbonicum—Manganese carbonate—acts in the same manner. **Preparations.**—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Of repeated doses of higher potencies, several weeks; of low triturations, several hours.

Antidotes. - Coffea, Merc. sol.

GENERALITIES.

Nightly pains, burrowing, apparently in the bones, spasmodic sensations in various muscular groups, pain as from being bruised in various parts of the body, upon touch, with febrile motions; drawing, tearing, cutting and boring pains at the head, trunk and limbs; general discomfort with nausea, uncommon lassitude with painfulness of the joints and trembling of the limbs amid sensation of anguish; sensory delusion as if the head, hands and feet were swollen after moving about in the open air; the complaints which have originated in the room improve in the open air and vice versa; aggravation of the complaints at night.

Sleep with many, and sometimes anxious dreams, rapidly changing and exciting dream-visions with restless or heavy sleep and inclination to lie upon the back, which is an unusual position; frequent racking and yawning in day-time with

sleepiness early in the evening.

Mental conditions: meditative and self-contemplative mood,

especially in the afternoon; sadness, ill-humor and depression; uncommon irritability; irascibility increasing to passionate-

ness; tormenting restlessness.

Skin and Glands.—Violent itching everywhere, disappearing on scratching; itching with formation of small nodules and vesicles on the shoulders, arms and legs, sometimes with redness of the skin; itching upon getting hot, itching eczema upon the inner plane of the left forearm; small pimples on the lips and nose, ulceration of an insignificant scratch on the finger. Tensive pain in the parotid glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Weakness of the intellectual functions: distraction and forgetfulness. Dullness and heaviness in the occiput extending toward the forehead, vertigo while sitting and standing with tendency to fall forward, sensation of enlargement of the head with a feeling of dull pressure; tearing, darting, boring and throbbing headache, congestion toward the head; sensation of painful concussion in the brain upon moving the body or shaking the head, painful sensibility of the scalp to touch, sensation of coldness on a small spot of the vertex with rising up of the hair. Sunken and pale countenance as from a debauch, during the whole time of the proving; neuralgic attacks at night, in the course of the infraorbital nerve, spasmodic sensation in the temporal and masseter muscles.

Organ of Sight.—Throbbing and stinging sensations in the upper eyelids, inflammatory swelling and painfulness of the eyelids; sensation of heat and dryness in the eyes, pressure in the eyes and easy tiring of the eyes when using them; contracted or dilated pupils with sensation of pressure in the eyeball; myopia, weakness of the eyes, appearance of fiery sparks

and wheels in the dark field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Tearing and jerking pains in the auricula and right processus mastoideus, painful sensitiveness of the external ear to touch, dull stinging pain deep in the ear, especially when speaking, drawing-stinging pain extending from the forehead to the region of the membrana tympani, caused by walking, relieved during rest; tickling sensation deep in the meatus, boring pain in the inner meatus, otalgia, sensation of increased warmth and fluttering in the ear as from a hot wind; roaring and ringing in the ears, decreased hearing, deafness as from obstruction of the meatus.

Organ of Smell.—Sensation of crawling in the nose without irritation to sneeze; painful drawing between the root of the

nose and evebrow.

Spinal Marrow.—Stretching pain across the neck and shoulder, spasm of the neck, boring pain within the bodies of the cervical vertebræ, tearing in the shoulder-blades and along the spine during rest and motion, pain in the small of the back upon bending backward. Darting pain in the course of the intercostal nerves, dull and jerking drawing in the pectoral muscles.

Pain as from dislocation in the shoulder, elbow and wrist-joints, tearing extending from the shoulder to the wrist-joint, burrowing pain along the bones of the arm, painful muscular twitching alternating with jerking at the surface of the arm and hand, paroxysmal neuralgia of the brachial nerves, especially of the nn. radialis and medianus, down to their phalangeal ramifications; sudden sensation of weakness in the arms and hands.

Pains in the ossa ischii while sitting, spasmodic pain in the glutæi muscles, on the left side, especially upon rising from a seat, standing and stretching the leg, relieved by sitting quietly and drawing up the leg; jerking spasms of single muscles of the lower extremities, on motion; jerking-darting pain in the knee-joint and its surroundings, muscular weakness, in paroxysms, and trembling of the lower limbs, sensation of rigidity and coldness in the legs, sensation of formication in and falling asleep of the feet, neuralgia of the nerves of the leg (nn. tibialis antic., postic. and peronaeus superficialis and profundus) alternating with paroxysmal attacks of itching of the respective cutaneous localities; tickling in the course of the external and internal nerve of the sole of the foot; painfulness and swelling of the ankle-joints.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation; (according to GMELIN's experiments on animals, the endocardium of both ventricles is affected by inflammation) variable frequency of pulse, irregular cardiac action, pulse very weak and scarcely perceptible (among animals, finally cardiac paralysis). Febrile motion: cold feet and hands, cutis anserina and chilliness in the morning and evening; shaking chill in the forenoon and evening; sudden flushes of heat in the head and trunk, general perspiration at night.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing and coryza with thin-slimy secretion; dry coryza with thick-slimy discharge and alternating with fluent coryza with swelling of the nose and upper lip.

Catarrhal affection of the laryngeal and tracheal mucosa with easy expectoration of yellowish and greenish slime in little lumps; blood-colored expectoration; sensation of dryness

and constriction in the larynx with shocks of short cough from long-continuing speaking. Sensation of increased warmth in the chest, and occasional darting pains.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sweetish, insipid smell from the mouth, toothache in the forenoon and before midnight, nodules and burning vesicles at the edge of the tongue, occasional collection of saliva in the mouth; sensation of dull stitches and dryness of the throat on empty swallowing (externally on the left side, a red, swollen, cutaneous streak—lymphadenitis (?)—for twenty days). Oily, sour and bitter taste, want of hunger and thirst; frequent belching with sensation of nausea; sensation of heat with burning, rising from the stomach and extending to the pharynx, drawing and pressing pains in the stomach; pressure in the stomach while eating, disappearing from the pressure of the hand laid thereupon.

Painfulness of the hypochondriac region of both sides, contractive pain in the middle of the abdomen with sensation of nausea, cutting pain in the region of the navel with discharge of flatus, general soreness in the bowels with the sensation of fluctuation when walking, colica flatulenta early in the morning. Darting pain in the bowels before stool, and cutting in the rectum during stool, constipation for 48 hours, light-yellow, scanty evacuation; light-colored, mushy and viscid fæcal masses; contractive and tearing pains in the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of darting and spasmodic contraction in the left renal region; pain in the bladder, originating from sitting and increased by motion, in connection therewith urination without any trouble; frequent desire to urinate with variable quantity of the urine; urine of a greenish-yellow color with deposits.

Genitals, Male.—Darting and cutting sensations in the urethra without urinary discharge; jerking at the root of the penis down to the glans, itching sensation in the glans, prepuce and in the interior of the scrotum, drawing and sensation of

weakness in the testicles and spermatic cord.

Genitals. Female.—Pressing and drawing sensation in the uterus and vagina; too early menstruation with scanty flow and leucorrhea continuing but a few days.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute and chronic affections when there are present: weakened mental functions, weakness of sight with myopia, ringing in the ears and hardness of hearing, itching and eczematous cutaneous eruptions, anomalies of sensibility (anæsthesia, hyperæsthesia, neuralgia), acute and chronic articular rheumatism or arthritis, especially if leaping from one joint to another, with affection of the heart, inflammatory or nervous affections of the heart, inflammatory affections of the periosteum and bones with the characteristic boring pain in the night, otalgia and otitis, blepharitis, chronic catarrh of the nasal and oral mucosa with swelling of the tonsils, want of appetite with flatulency and nausea; in connection therewith, spasmodic urinary complaints, hepatic and splenic affections with mental disturbances, long-continuing hoarseness and bronchial catarrh.

MARUM VERUM.

(Teucrium Marum.—Cat-Thyme.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh plant and percussion potencies.

Active Principle.—Ethereal oil, resin, bitter extractive matter.

Duration of Action.—Of repeated or large doses, a week and longer; of small doses, in disease, several hours.

Antidotes. - Valer., Camphor., Coffea, (?) Ignat.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation as from falling asleep in the upper and lower extremities, early in the morning and in the afternoon, when lying and sitting; unsteady and staggering gait; sensation of weakness and lassitude after dinner; excitement with trembling in all the limbs; desire for moving about in the open air, desire for tiresome walks with cheerful mood, and the sensation of bodily vigor.

Sleep setting in late after midnight, and, then, still very restless with frequent change of position and vivid, mostly pleasant dreams; great tiredness and sleepiness, early in the morn-

ing, disappearing gradually.

Mental mood: immediately upon taking the drug, uncommonly excited and cheerful with inclination to sing—indisposed to any entertainment; indolent, also irritable, irascible,

and peevish.

Skin: sensation of tingling and stinging as from fleas, here and there; at the face, single red, infiltrated spots and pustules, eruption of pimples on the forehead; rough, cracked and very copiously desquamating skin, with itching in a warm temperature.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Dullness of the head with tiredness and inclination to sleep; pressing sensation above the eyes in the frontal region, tension and pressing pain in the temporal region of both sides, jerking-tearing in the head. Frequent sensation of flushes of heat in the face, congestion with redness of the face.

Organ of Sight.—Slight redness and swelling of both upper eyelids; slight catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids, profuse watering of the left eye in the open air, for several

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of stinging in the external left meatus, slight otalgia in both ears, ringing in the ears and unusual noises when blowing the nose and touching the parietal bone, catarrh of the tuba Eustachii.

Organ of Smell.—Sensation of violent tingling in connection with watering of the right eye, and short-lasting stitches

in the right meatus narium superior.

Spinal Marrow.—Rheumatoid pain in the cervical, dorsal and pectoral muscles; tearing in the muscles of the shoulder, painful drawing and lamed feeling in the m. deltoideus of the right arm, lassitude, strengthlessness and heaviness of the arms; jerking-cutting pain along the ulna and radius, in the metacarpal and phalangeal bones.

Tearing in the hip-joint extending toward the thigh, pain in the muscles of the thigh with lamed feeling during rest; pain in the calves, tearing in the ankle-joint, in short paroxysms; temporary and frequently returning inflammatory redness and swelling of the last phalanx of the right big toe; tear-

ing in single joints of the toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Slight febrile irritation; chilliness several days in succession; after dinner with yawning and stretching of the limbs, frequent chilliness in day-time with coldness of the hands; increased sensation of warmth in the evening with the pleasant feeling of mental vigor.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Very frequent sneezing with tickling in the nose without coryza; sensation of obstruction in the right nasal cavity with desire to blow the nose and to sneeze, yet without being able to thus remove the obstruction; feeling of obstruction in the left nasal cavity; fluent coryza.

Sensation of roughness, dryness and tickling in the trachea and larynx, which produces hawking and short shocks of cough-

ing. Pressing-constrictive sensation in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Scraping and smarting sensation on the tongue; painful gums and toothache; stinging pain in the throat with difficulty of swallowing and collection of much mucus at the velum palati. Increased appetite and hunger; feeling of emptiness and sensation of hunger at an unusual hour. Constriction and sensation of pressure in the pit of the stomach, tearing-drawing and pinching as from flatus, in both hypochondria and the epigastrium. Periodical sensation of pressing in the left inguinal canal toward the spermatic cord, without flatulency. Rolling and rumbling of gases in the intestines, slight pain in the bowels and discharge of very warm flatus. Frequent evacuations of mushy, very offensive faces; frequent sensation of crawling in the anus and discharge of large quantities of oxyurides, with unusual want of appetite.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased urinary secretion; long-continuing burning pain when urinating in the morning, in the anterior part of the urethra, soreness in the urethra, even when not urinating.

Genitals, Male.—Painful drawing in the penis; decreased

sexual desire and want of erections.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

In view of the insufficient proving of this drug and, to judge by our literature, its rare application in practice, but few indications can be given. It may be considered in sleeplessness from nervous excitement; in rheumatic complaints with periodical attacks and a sensation of considerable heaviness and lamed feeling in the affected limbs; in inflammatory conditions of the oral mucosa and, especially, the lingual mucosa with swelling of the tonsils, painful gums and toothache; in chronic coryza with frequent tickling in and obstruction of the nose; in nasal polypus; in complaints from oxyurides, especially in connection with want of appetite; in spasmodic conditions of the intestinal and abdominal muscles with tendency to hernia; in neuralgia of the sexual nerves.

MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA.

(Buck-Bean, Marsh Trefoil.)

Preparation.—Tincture of the fresh plant and percussion potencies. Active Principle.—Menyanthine (bitter extractive matter). Duration of Action.—Of small doses, in diseases, several hours. Antidotes.—Camphor., Valer. (?).

GENERALITIES.

Jerking of various muscular groups in various parts of the body, appearing simultaneously and more violent during rest than motion, muscular jerking affecting various fascicles, one after the other; uncommon lassitude, weariness and weakness, sometimes with the sensation of heat and pain in the head. Oversensibility of the nerves and tendency to neuralgic affections.

Sleep restless with frequent change of position, crying out, vivid dreams and motions of the fingers.

Mental mood: melancholy, sad and inclined to weeping;

ill-humored and morose, indifferent; excessively gay.

Skin: oversensibility and burning at the scalp, temporal and epigastric regions.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Heaviness, dullness of the head and giddiness, pressing and constricting pain in the frontal and temporal regions, pressive pain as if a weight were pressing upon the brain, on ascending stairs; occasional stinging pain. Painless twitching of the facial muscles, especially at the right side, more during rest than while walking, painful cramp of the muscles of the cheeks and spasm of the masseter muscles; prosopalgia in the region of the left upper jaw.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching of the upper eyelids, and sensation of pressure in the eyeballs, tetanus-like immobility of the lids, tearing stitches in the canthi with occasional watering of the eyes, spasm of the ophthalmic muscles, and sensation of dull stitches within the eyeball; contraction—or dilatation of the pupils, weakness of sight, temporary obscuration of the field of vision, and vibrating irregular motions of the objects in the field of vision—caused by spasmodic motions of the mm. recti super. and inferiores.

Organ of Hearing.—Darting and tearing pains in the ears, sensation of coldness and itching in the ears; ringing in the ears, roaring and chirping.

Organ of Smell.—Stretching sensation in the root of the

nose, bloody discharge when blowing the nose; delusion of smell: smell as from rotten eggs, in the open air as well as in the room.

Spinal Marrow.—Heaviness in the muscles with sensation of stiffness in the neck; tearing between the shoulder-blades and along the back, especially on inspiration, with sensation of spasmodic constriction of the pectoral muscles, and stitches in the course of the intercostal nerves; backache during rest and on stooping; muscular twitching.

Tearing and muscular twitching in the upper arm, sensation of fine stitches in the axilla; spasmodic pain and lamed sensation in the forearm extending to the wrist-joint, on the left side; tearing pain in the wrist-joint and ball of the thumb when writing and moving the fingers, painful jerking of single

fingers.

Jerking stitches in the glutæi muscles, pain in the hip-joint when walking, muscular spasm and pain in the thigh, sensation of throbbing and pinching as from something alive inside of the thigh, most perceptible when sitting; pain as from luxation in the lower leg extending from below upward, pulsating stitches in the nerves of the lower leg, darting and cutting pains, tearing in the ankle-joints, heels and soles of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of a long-continuing stitch in the cardiac region, considerable retardation of the pulse; coldness of the feet up to the knees, and of the hands, chilliness over the whole body, especially along the back, distended veins on the hands and arms with cold feet; slight febrile irritation, increase of the bodily temperature, sensation of heat in the face and trunk, without thirst, with cold feet; increase of the bodily temperature, at night, with slight delirium and accelerated small and rapid pulse, night-sweat continuing until morning.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing without coryza; fluent coryza. Sensation of crawling in the larynx, spasmus glottidis with irritation to cough, rough and hoarse voice. Accelerated breathing, stinging sensation in the chest; sensation of violent beating, on the left side.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dry and cracked lips, sensation of fine stitches in the tongue, dryness of the palate, causing stitches when swallowing, waterbrash with nausea; increased salivary secretion without nausea; sensation of dryness, roughness and stinging in the pharynx with difficulty of deglutition; appetite only for meat, sudden sensation of ravenous hunger; empty eructations and hiccough.

Inclination to vomit with retching and sensation of painful constriction in the stomach; spasmodic contraction and pressure in the stomach extending toward the intestines and disappearing upon discharge of flatus; sensation of coldness in the œsophagus, heat with subsequent sensation of hunger in the stomach. Distention of the abdomen as from intestinal gases, with pinching, cutting and pressing toward the rectum, without any discharge of flatus. Sensation of coldness in the abdomen, originating when sitting, and disappearing on pressure, but returning; soreness of the abdominal walls to touch, rumbling in the intestines.

Constipation lasting for three days, afterwards two easy evacuations; constipation for two days, afterwards difficult evacuations of hard, facal masses after griping in the bowels. Griping in the bowels, soon followed by stool (something unusual considering one's tendency to habitual constipation). Itching

at the anus and in the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with discharge of small quantities of urine.

Genitals, Male.—Spasmodic pain in the mons Veneris, groins and spermatic cord, aggravated on touch, darting and cutting pains along the spermatic cord toward the testicles, spasmodic jerking and drawing up of the testicle (affection of the m. cremaster), especially the right; irritation of the nisus sexualis, without any participation of imagination, and erections.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in chronic and sub-acute diseases of a rather obscure nature and appearing without febrile symptoms of any importance in which the nervous system is predominantly affected. Thus, in hypochondria with general bodily weakness, and neuralgic pains here and there; in nervous affections from abuse of quinine; in sensory delusions within the domain of the optic, acoustic and olfactory nerves; in spasmodic conditions of various muscular groups (nystagmus, jerking of the facial muscles) and abnormal function of the organic muscular layers of the stomach, intestines, bladder, especially in connection with pain of the intestinal nerves, (neuralgia meseraica), constipation or regular, solid stool; in neuralgic pain of the testicle and spermatic cord; in neuralgic affections of the trunk and limbs; in articular neuroses.

MERCURIALIS PERENNIS.

(Dogs Mercury.)

Preparation.—Tincture of the fresh plant and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Ethereal oil, bitter extractive matter. Duration of Action.—Several weeks. Antidotes.—Acon., Bellad. (?).

GENERALITIES.

Lassitude, tiredness and indolence, easy tiring upon motion, general discomfort and indisposition; throbbing, jerking, stretching and stinging sensations, here and there, in the body.

Sleep restless with frequent awakening and many dreams, unrefreshing. Sleepiness in day-time with frequent yawning.

Mental conditions: melancholia and apathy, peevishness and

ill-humor; passionate deportment; cheerful, gay mood.

Skin: Pricking, stinging, burning and itching sensations; small pustules on the face.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Intellectual cumbrousness and indolence, drowsiness, vertigo, sensation of heaviness and heat in the head; pressing, tearing and stinging headache in the frontal, temporal and parietal regions with sensation of tension in the scalp. Red and hot countenance, alternating with ashy complexion and blue circles around the eyes; prosopalgia on the left side.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammatory condition of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with sensation of dryness, pressure and burning, watering of the eyes with general soreness. Dimsightedness, seeing as through gauze, cobwebs and nebulæ.

Dilatation of the pupils and photophobia.

Organ of Hearing.—Stinging and tearing in the meatus;

sensation of obstruction in it.

Organ of Smell.—Sensation of heat, crawling, itching and burning in the nose—hyperæmia of the nasal mucosa—after-

wards, coryza.

Spinal Marrow.—Rheumatoid pain at the trunk, shoulders and in the arms, jerking and stinging sensations in the fingers. Tearing in various muscles in the lower limbs, painfulness of the patella and anterior surface of the tibia; stinging and burning at the dorsum of the foot and in the sole of the foot with twitching of the toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of oppressing contraction in the cardiac region, congestion toward the lungs with difficulty of breathing and sensation of pressure and throbbing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affection of the oral mucosa with sensation of great dryness, heat and burning; tongue difficult to move, swollen and painful with white-slimy coating, viscid-slimy exudation. Painfulness of the soft palate, collection of masses of viscid mucus at the velum palati, difficulty of swallowing. Abnormally bitter or sour taste, heartburn, eructations and water-brash with nausea. Stomach distended and painful, violent pressure with sensation of coldness in the stomach, dull feeling of hunger. Pressing pain in both hypochondria, griping in the bowels with rumbling and grumbling in the intestines; frequent discharge of flatus. Mushy and thin fluid stools with griping, pressing, and tenesmus in the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty discharge, tenesmus

and burning in the urethra; tingling in the prepuce.

Genitals, Female.—Shorter duration of menstruation, with subsequent spasmodic conditions of the pelvic organs.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in rheumatic affections of an acute, subacute or chronic character, especially if the pericardium or heart is simultaneously affected; in rheumatic disorders of the gastric, intestinal and vesical mucosa with concomitant complaints; in rheumatic pain in the head and limbs connected with disturbance of sight, or melancholy and hypochondriac mental conditions.

MERCURIUS sive HYDRARGYRUM.

(Quicksilver.)

Mercurius vivus-metallic quicksilver.

Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni-Hahnemann's soluble mercury.

Preparations.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Of repeated doses of various potencies, from several days to several weeks.

Antidotes.—(Sugar-water with albumen against large doses of corrosive mercurial salts) Acid. nitric., Acid phosph., Arnica, Aurum, Bellad., Camphor., Carb. veg., China, Conium, Cuprum, Dulcam., Ferrum, Iodum and Iodkalium, Kreosote, Laches., Lycop., Mangan. acet., Mezer., Natr. mur., Nux vom., Opium, Phosphor., Plumb. acet., Sarsapar., Silic., Staphis., Sulfur and Hep.'s. c., Zincum.

GENERALITIES.

Mercurius exerts an influence favoring the metamorphosis and decomposition of the blood, since it liquifies the albumen and fibrine and disposes it to transudation from the tissues, but checks the development of the red blood-cells; the whole sanguineous crasis, therefore, becomes more serous and poor of red blood-corpuscles. Owing to this cause alone, the nutrition of the nervous system suffers, and in consequence of this insufficient nutrition, its functions would have to become abnormal, even if we should not presume that the contact of the quicksilver-molecules with the nerve-cells produces peculiar phenomena of reaction. These exhibit principally the character of "inflammatory" processes, and we observe upon the action of mercury: hyperemia of the vessels with sanguineous stasis in the capillaries, migration of white blood-cells and diapedesis of the red blood-cells out of their courses, bursting of the vascular walls with hæmorrhage, exudation of albuminous matter, fluidization of coagulated products of exudation, fatty degeneration and suppuration of infiltrated fibrinous remnants. Skin and mucous membranes, glands, serous, fibrous and osseous tissues are affected in the same degree which, at its climax, may lead to gangrenous destruction of all form-elements; no organ, no tissue-element remains untouched and uninjured upon its prolonged action.

The general pathogenetic character of Mercurius distinguishes itself from that of *Aconite* in this that, by the latter, the vascular system is affected more violently, and manifests itself more energetically in its mode of reaction, while in the former the affection of the nervous system shows itself still

more distinctly.

Compared wih *Bryonia*, as regards congestions and inflammations, Mercurius exhibits a more rapid and intensive action

in all kinds of exudatory processes.

It distinguishes itself from Arsenic by the initial vehemence of the vascular excitement and nervous irritation, which is soon followed by relaxation and prostration. The coryza soon becomes fluent, with copious mucous secretion, the catarrh of the bronchial tubes produces large quantities of a slimy-foamy secretion, the intestinal catarrhs are associated with profuse diarrhea (predominantly consisting of intestinal mucus, an increased amount of bile and secretion of the intestinal glands), the burning heat soon terminates with general and profuse perspiration, and the uncommon condition of irritation and tension of the nervous system is changed into extreme prostration and exhaustion of strength in connection with a mental condition expressive of well-marked weariness of life.

Mercurius differs from Sulphur in this that the latter more distinctly affects the conditions of the red blood-cells connected with the phenomena of inflammation and excessive irritation. Both remedies, as regards their vegetative relation, agree in their action, in so far, as they exert a momentuous influence upon the plastic processes, the one by affecting the lymph-cells and albuminous substances of the blood, the other, in addition thereto, by acting upon the functions and conditions of the red blood-corpuscles. The more material, in proportion, the given doses are, the more rapidly the quality of the blood is changed, but the more refined—by means of higher potentiation—the doses employed are, the more directly do they affect the nervous system which manifests the impulse or irritation received in a manner differing from the usual type of its functions; then, moreover, the alteration in the constitution of the blood and juices forms an integrant link of the mercurial effects, intertwined, as they are, and mutually modifying one another.

Sleep: great sleepiness in day-time with frequent yawning and inclination to dozing and sleeping; light sleep at night, frequent talking, moaning, whining and crying out during sleep, frequent awakening, restless sleep with sensation of heat and anguish, vivid and horrible dreams, starting and sanguineous orgasm; falling asleep very late and sleeplessness with

general intense excitement.

Mental conditions: great, angry irritability with inclination to quarrelsomeness and passionate outbursts, conditions of exaltation bordering upon mania;—restlessness, anxiety and distress;—excessive apathy, indifference and weariness of life with longing for death; despondency and dissatisfaction with one's self, extreme depression.

Skin, Glands and Bones.—Conditions of congestion,

hyperæmia and inflammation in the various cutaneous strata, extending from the surface of the rete Malpighii deeply into the corium, diffused over a large surface or occupying small, circumscribed spots and, in this case, affecting only the sudatory and sebaceous glands. Accordingly, we observe: redness and swelling of the cutaneous tissue similar to erythema and erysipelas, over a large surface with diffuse demarcation, small, red, measle-like, infiltrated spots, small pale or red pimples and miliary vesicles, all of these healing amid epithelial desquamation; moreover, circumscribed and diffused inflammatory processes within the rete Malpighii in connection with exudation, thus: intertrigo—exudative epithelial detachment —eczemata or vesicular eruptions, various in form of demarcation, diffusion and grouping, now with thin, now thick, puriform and even bloody products of exudation; finally, follicular, circumscribed inflammations appearing as pustules and boils with tendency to long-continuing ulceration and under unfavorable circumstances, giving rise to diffuse phlegmone (inflammation of the connective tissue) with the formation of abscesses. The first named cutaneous affections are associated with violent itching, which is especially annoying at night; this is the case also as regards the icterus owing to hepatic or intestinal affections. Side by side with the above, we notice, moreover, morbid conditions of innervation of the cutaneous and sub-cutaneous tissue, occasionally producing the formation of hives—urticaria—if they manifest themselves as vascular spasms and hyperæsthesia of the peripheric terminations of the nerves, or appearing as cedemata (pale swelling of the skin and connective tissue) owing to decreased functional energy of the cutaneous nerves. Finally, we will mention yet the anomalies of nutrition in the cutaneous products: falling off of the hair of the head and discoloration and malformation of the nails.

The glandular tissue appears to be irritated, in the same manner, by Mercur. to the extent of inflammatory processes which, if not leading to suppuration, produce, at any rate, an increase of volume—hyperplasia—with a permanent change of the glandular tissue. We observe painful swellings of the submaxillary, lingual, parotid, tonsilar glands, of the lymphatic glands on the neck, in the inguinal region and axilla, permanent hyperplasia of the mesenteric glands, pancreas and liver, swelling of the testicles, ovaries and lacteal glands.

The osseous tissue is not less affected so that in consequence of its abnormal nutritive relations ostitis of various grades with the most different sequels, such as caries, necrosis, osteoporosis, osteomalacia and oesteosclerosis may be developed. The cylindrical bones and the bones of the face, especially those of the

upper and lower jaw and nose, are most affected of any of the skeleton. The fibrous tissue of the periosteum may also be diseased separately, in which case the boring pains, considerably aggravated during the night, point to the existing periostitis. Aside from the inflammatory phenomena in the osseous system, the ligamentous apparatus of many articulations seems to assume an abnormally relaxed condition, a change which betrays itself by the cracking of the joints and insecurity of motions. This phenomenon sets in without any pain, while the inflammatory articular affections, observed besides, are connected with pain.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Irritative conditions with sensory delusions, spasmodic jerks of single muscles, delirium and maniacal paroxysms—complete depression of energy and total exhaustion of muscular strength (with consecutive atrophia) with oversensibility and painful drawing within the course of the sensitive nerves, weakness of the motor-nerves with trembling of various muscular groups and limbs, conditions which may finally develop into complete, or partial and incomplete paralysis—paresis and paralysis.—Besides we notice: convulsive and cataleptic spasms, epileptic attacks with undisturbed, disturbed and suspended consciousness. Connected therewith are the paretic, inhibitory processes in the action of the intellectual functions; dullness of memory, forgetfulness, inability for well-ordered and connected thought; difficult flow of thought, difficulty in finding the suitable, linguistic expressions for ideas (aphasia mentalis), awkwardness of lingual motion, stuttering speech—psellismus mercurialis—belong to the consequences of mercurial poisoning.

Besides the above, we must mention: heaviness and dullness of the head, vertigo, sensation of pressure, violent headache and comatous conditions; prosopalgia and twitching of the facial muscles. The congestive conditions toward the brain may increase to well-marked affections of inflammation of the brain and meninges with exudation of a serous and albuminous fluid, and the sanguineous stasis may increase to the degree of rupturing the vascular walls, and thus produce sanguineous extravasation, (apoplexia vascularis). Convulsive distortion of

the facial muscles, trismus, prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching of the eyelids—blepharospasmus of a higher degree as an affection of the m. orbicularis palpebræ and n. facialis; inflammatory redness and swelling of the eyelids with inflammatory affection of Meibom's glands (blepharitis and blepharadenitis); sensation of pressure, heat and burning in the eye with profuse lachrymation (dacry-

orrhysis); vascular injection of the conjunctiva of the eye, hyperæmia of the conjunctiva of the lids, pain and photophobia; in connection therewith, serous or muco-purulent exudation, extension of the inflammatory process upon cornea and iris (conjunctivitis palpebræ et bulbi, keratitis and iritis). Dilatation of the pupils (mydriasis), weak and dimsightedness (amblyopia), easy tiring of the eyes when looking fixedly at objects and indistinct vision (hebetudo visus), scotomata and mouches volantes, black dots and gnat-like shadows which move up and down in the field of vision, fiery sparks and circles, double vision with regard to fine and pointed objects, temporary paralysis of the optic nerve, especially the retina, with inability to see. Amaurosis.

Organ of Hearing.—Redness and swelling of the auricula, sensation of heat and tickling, otalgia, inflammation of the external meatus (otitis) with discharge of thinly fluid ear-wax, pus and blood; paræsthesia of the auditory nerve; tones sound loudly in the ear, but are not distinctly distinguished; roaring, ringing and humming in the ears, hardness of hearing—

dysecoia.—

Organ of Smell.—Pain and swelling of the nasal bone, inflammatory redness and swelling of the skin and subcutaneous tissue at the nose. Hyperamia and exudation into the mucous and submucous tissue with swelling up of the nasal cavity; ulceration in the inner nose with very offensive secretion, very disagreeable smell of the expired air (ozena); easy bleeding on touch, nosebleed with thick, rapidly coagulating blood.

Spinal Marrow.—Hyperemic conditions of the spinal meninges and marrow with slight, or intense functional disturbances: restlessness in the limbs; heaviness, lassitude and strengthlessness of the limbs; pain in the course of the nervetracks with impeded muscular action, thus, in the neck, back, sacral region, upper and lower extremities; articular pain with swelling of the parts effected; trembling of the limbs, convulsive motions, sensation of numbness in the hands and feet, paretic phenomena of various grade.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Weakness and decreased energy in the function of the cardiac muscle—afterwards, sometimes fatty degeneration,—undulating cardiac contractions with sanguineous stasis in the ventricles and large vascular trunks. Inflammatory conditions of the vascular membranes with tendency to rupture and atheromatous degeneration. Febrile motion considerable and of a continuous and irregular type, with aggravation, mostly at night, profuse perspiration, and of a dragging course.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent and violent sneezing, many days in succession, fluent coryza. Bronchial catarrh, violent attacks of rough, hollow and dry cough, cough with thin-slimy, foamy and bloody expectoration. Congestion toward the lungs, difficulty and shortness of breathing, pain in the chest when breathing and coughing; continuous stitches in the pleura with paroxysms of oppression (hyperæmia of the lungs and pleura).

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Lips dry and swollen inwardly, rhagades and excoriations at the commissures (ulcerated corners of the mouth), bluishwhite spots, vesicles and ulceration on the mucosa of the mouth and cheeks. Gums swollen, spongy, bleeding easily, painful, inclined to the formation of ulcers and abscesses; caries of the teeth, looseness and falling out of the same, toothache. Increased mucous secretion, albumino-serous exudation, especially at the mucosa of the soft palate, afterwards very copious salivary secretion, salivation of a disagreeable smell and sticky character. Tongue swollen, retaining the dental impressions, highly inflamed to the degree of glossitis parenchymatosa, covered with thick mucus and ulceration at the edges. Bright red color of the soft palate and the pharyngeal mucosa, swelling of the uvula and tonsils, difficulty of swallowing, exudation of slimy and albuminous masses with forms of transition to croupous exudation (angina tonsillaris and crouposa); formation of pus-

tules, vesicles and ulcers at the palate.

Bad, pappy-slimy, also metallic taste; violent thirst, want of appetite amid keen sensation of hunger, aversion especially to warm food; ravenous appetite and bulimy. Eructations, heartburn, hiccough and nausea. Vomiting of slime and bile, distention of the gastric region, gastralgia. The symptoms of acute gastric catarrh increase to gastritis upon the use of violently acting mercurial preparations as e.g. of the red and white precipitate, mercuric chloride and jodide; in the same manner, the inflammatory condition of the intestinal mucosa develops into enteritis and dysentery upon the use of these preparations. From mild mercurial preparations we observe the following intestinal symptoms: pain in the intestine, distended abdomen from copious development of intestinal gases, rumbling and grumbling in the bowels; frequent urging to stool; the diarrheic stools cannot be retained, pass amid chilliness, griping pains with explosive noise, also amid tenesmus. The evacuated masses have a green, also gray appearance owing to changed or wanting biliverdin, if the duodenal catarrh has also affected the ductus choledochus, and are of a slimy or mushy consistency. Sometimes a few diarrheic stools pass

only at night. In the colon: follicular catarrh, sour and slimy stools with tenesmus, epithelial detachment, ulceration and capillary sanguineous extravasation, hence, also slimy-bloody stools. Catarrh of the rectal mucosa, swelling of the hæmorrhoidal veins with rupture and sanguineous extravasation; darting pain in the anus and rectum, proctalgia. Oxyurides and ascarides pass even without evacuation. Liver: swelling and painful distention resembling hepatitis parenchymatosa, disturbance of the biliary secretion; icterus by resorption (jaundice) owing to swelling of the mucosa in the ductus choledochus and biliary stasis.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Inflammatory swelling of the kidneys amid the sensation of stitches in the renal region; renal and vesical catarrh, urging to urinate and vesical tenesmus with painful and scanty urinary discharge—dysuria and stranguria—very frequent and copious urination—polyuria; decrease of urea and considerable quantities of urates in the urine; besides it contains epithelia, fibrinous casts, mucus-corpuscles, tribasic phosphates, albumen. (Dropsical conditions in consequence of nephritis.)

Genitals, Male.—Pains in the course of the urethra, discharge of a muco-purulent secretion—mercurial blennorrhea, painful swelling of the penis, swelling and inflammation of the prepuce (phimosis and paraphimosis), balanorrhea, formation of vesicles and ulcers at the prepuce and glans. Painful erections and pollutions, drawing pain in the spermatic cord and testicle, seminal emissions mixed with urethral blood, at night.

Swelling of the testicle.

Genitals, Female.—Inflammatory affection of the external parts, formation of vesicles and ulcers at the labia; inflammation and catarrh of the uterus and vagina—metritis parenchymatosa and catarrhalis, vaginitis catarrhalis—leucorrhea with purulent secretion, prolapsus vaginæ. Very profuse and long-continuing menses, uterine hæmorrhage.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Mercurial preparations are often indispensable in acute, subacute and chronic diseases of various nature, as may be plainly seen from their pathogenesis. Thus, especially in scrofulous affections of the skin, lymphatic and parotid glands, ophthalmia and otitis, ulceration in the nose and nosebleed, erysipelas faciei, cutaneous eruptions violently itching at night; in gastric affections with great lassitude and prostration, melancholy mood with an easily and profusely perspiring skin and constant thirst; in intestinal catarrh with muco-bilious diarrhœa, icterus, inflammatory, painful hepatic swelling, helminthiasis, proctalgia with prolapsus ani and hæmorrhoidal complaints; in inflammation and ulceration of the oral mucosa (stomatitis); in spongy, swollen and easily bleeding gums, toothache, fœtor oris; glossitis, pharyngitis, tonsilitis with or without inflammatory conditions of the pharyngeal and laryngeal mucosa with croupous exudation; in bronchial catarrh with copious, thin-slimy expectoration and painful paroxysms of coughing, influenza; in renal and vesical affections, urethral and vaginal discharges, ulceration at the genitals, orchitis, metritis and oophoritis, hæmorrhage from the urethra and uterus; in acute articular rheumatism and attacks of articular arthritis, connected with profuse, exhausting sweats, violent thirst and great weariness, and aggravated at night; in neuralgic affections of various kind; in typhoid fever, inflammatory conditions of the cerebral and spinal meninges.

APPENDIX.

The characteristic pathogenetic outlines of the various mercurial preparations essentially agree according to homocopathic views; but, for therapeutic ends, physicians, according to the individual case, prefer now the one, now the other preparation. The preparations most frequently employed in practice will be briefly discussed here:

- 1. Aethiops antimonialis (Hydrarg. stibiato-sulfuratum), a chemical compound of sulfur, antimony and quicksilver. This preparation, from the 1st to the 3d decimal trituration, very often effects a rapid cure in scrofulous glandular inflammations and ophthalmia; it deserves consideration also in rheumatic and arthritic affections of the joints.
- 2. Chloretum hydrargyri (Calomel, Mercurius dulcis, Mercurous Chloride), a mild preparation, in vogue for ages, and often indispensible before Hahnemann prepared his M. solubilis. It acts more decidedly upon the oral mucosa than the solubilis and yellow iodide, and, for this reason, is to be considered in diseases of the oral mucosa; it has cured cases of ranula. To be employed in the first three decimal triturations.
- 3. Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus (Bichloretum hydrargyri, Corrosive Sublimate, Mercuric Chloride) is, like Mercuric Iodide and Mercuric Cyanide, a violently acting preparation in small doses, and, hence, to be used with caution. Even in very small doses, it is apt to cause the most violent inflammations, especially in the domain of the muco-membranous system, and it is not permissible, for this reason, to apply this remedy in low triturations and dilutions of the decimal scale, as is done not rarely even in homeopathic practice. Such treatment is to be condemned still more, since the specific curative effects of the corrosive sublimate set in more surely and rapidly, if only highly attenuated doses of this drug are used for curative purposes. Be it, therefore, emphatically remarked here that it is not advisable to employ this otherwise highly important and, in a large number of cases, very efficacious remedy below the third centesimal trituration.

Of this third centesimal potency one gramme is to be dissolved in about one hundred grammes of pure water, and of this solution, a teaspoonful to be given at longer or shorter intervals. Whatever this remedy is able to effect in any case of disease, it accomplishes (in the form prescribed) in the shortest space of time and without any bad effects to the patient, while more substantial doses of sublimate, under circumstances, are apt to aggravate the original disease, or, at any rate, to produce very annoying secondary effects which may be avoided. Moreover, it is self-evident that even higher potencies of this drug may answer the purpose exceedingly well.

The "specific correlates" of the sublimate, i. e., those tissue-parts of our organism which, according to the laws of organic affinity, are affected by a medicinal substance in a peculiar manner, are self-evidently the same, precisely, as those of Merc. viv. and solubil.; however, the effects take place more energetically and intensively, or expressed in other words: the molecular motions, electrical currents, osmotic phenomena, etc., produced by the impulse of the sublimate in the nervous system and sanguineous constitution (crasis), in comparison to those of the first named preparations, take place in a more rapid tempo, since the organic changes, called forth, appear in a manner, more rapid and extensive, than is the case with the mild mercurial preparations.

For this reason *Mercur*. *subl. corr*. deserves preference, in practice, to any other mercurial preparation, when we desire to bring about a change in the course of morbid processes—provided, of course, that they are at all accessible to the curative action of Mercury—as rapid and deeply penetrating as possible. Hence, it is especially in acute diseases, of an inflammatory character, connected with tumultuous, violent and dangerous processes that we employ corrosive sublimate immediately and most properly.

To these belong intensive inflammations of the palatal, laryngeal and pharyngeal mucosa with participation of the submucous tissue and the respective muscular fibres, especially if copious exudative processes are connected therewith—thus in pharyngeal diphtheritis, laryngeal croup, bronchitis and pneumonia with massive exudation among youthful and plethoric individuals; moreover, in gastritis, hepatitis and enteritis, and especially in dysentery, in cystitis and urethritis with violent stranguria, in rapidly spreading (phagedenic) chancre with mortification of the tissue, in rapidly developing hydrocephalus acutus, in violent ophthalmia (conjunctivitis and keratitis—afterwards, Apis, Natr. nitr., Zinc. acet. in the 3d decimal dilution), finally also in otitis interna of children and young persons.

In a number of cases belonging to this category, the favorable action of the *Merc. subl. corr.* seems to be essentially assisted by interposed doses of *Bellad.* In blennorrhoic ophthalmia and phagedenic chancre, it is advisable, moreover, to support the internal medication by the external application of a solution of 0.05 *Merc. subl. corr.* to from 150 to 200.0 of distilled water.

All the remaining mercurial preparations may be dispensed with in acute inflammatory diseases, if we prescribe *Merc. corr.* in the proper form.

- 4. Mercurius oxydatus flavus (yellow oxide of mercury), in the 3d decimal trituration, is used in cases of ophthalmia of a dragging course.
- 5. Mercurius præcipitatus ruber (red oxide of mercury), in the low decimal triturations, is employed in ophthalmia and syphilitic affections.
- 6. Cinnabaris (Cinnabar., Mercuric sulphide), in low decimal triturations, is mostly given only in syphilitic affections.

7. Mercurius jodatus flavus (Mercurous Iodide), in low decimal trituration, is applied against syphilis.

8. Mercurius jodatus ruber (Mercuric Iodide) is very corrosive and of an intense action like *Merc. corr*. It is advisable, therefore, not to make use of this preparation in a trituration below the 3d centesimal.

9. Mercurius cyanatus (Mercuric Cyanide), a very violently acting preparation, which, aside from its corrosive character, exerts a specific, nerve-paralyzing influence upon the organic functions, in consequence of the hydrocyanic acid contained in it. With regard to its potentiation for therapeutic ends, our previous remarks, as to the administration of Merc. subl. corr., hold good also in this instance. It has frequently been applied with excellent success in pharyngeal diphtheritis, but it ought never to be given below the 3d centesimal trituration, and it is better, probably, to employ it in still higher potencies.

MILLEFOLIUM.

(Achillea Millefolium—Yarrow Millefoil.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh herb and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Achilleine (bitter extractive matter), Achilleinic acid and ethereal oil.

Duration of Action.—From several hours to several days.

GENERALITIES.

In consideration of the insufficient physiological proving of this drug, only few characteristic data of its action can be given; with regard to the vascular system, some of the symptoms resemble those of Chamomilla, Arnica and Rhus. Frequent yawning with sleepiness.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Condition as from intoxication and vertigo, stinging and pressing headache with flushes of heat, congestion toward the head; prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Slight catarrh of the palpebral conjunc-

tiva and dimness of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Itching in the meatus, flapping noise in the ear; when laughing, sensation as if cold air were passing through the meatus.

Stinging sensation in the dorsal and pectoral muscles, within the course of the brachial nerves; tearing in the knee-joint

and along the tibia.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sanguineous orgasm, congestion toward the brain, lungs and

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pelvic organs, sanguineous stasis in the capillaries, sanguineous extravasation from rupture of the vascular walls.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Congestion towards the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Stinging, cutting and burning sensation in the mouth and palate; increased hunger, hiccough and belching, contractive and burning pain in the stomach extending toward the liver, cramp in the stomach. Griping. Pain in both hypochondria, troubles from flatulency and frequent discharge of flatus. Soft and diarrheic stools with slight tenesmus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent desire to urinate, scanty discharge of hot urine. **Genitals, Female.**—Slight vaginal catarrh with mucous secretion.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

The action of Millef. upon the vascular system had been observed already in olden times, and its use in contusions, sanguineous extravasation into skin and connective tissue, wounds and ulcers dates far back in former centuries. Moreover, favorable effects upon the circulatory conditions of the blood in the abdominal organs and secondary stasis in the lungs have often been observed from it; for this reason Millefolium deserves consideration in digestive disturbances with hæmorrhoidal complaints, in nephritic disorders and the formation of renal concrements, in vesical catarrh, hæmorrhage from the rectum, bladder and lungs.

MOSCHUS.

(Musk.)

Preparations.—Trituration and tincture. Duration of Action.—Only a few hours. Antidotes.—Camphor., Coffea.

GENERALITIES.

Irritation of the brain and spinal marrow without any important participation of the vascular system. Sensation of dis-

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comfort, of fainting with trembling and outbreak of general perspiration of a gluey nature. Sensation as from being bruised with articular pains and great bodily weakness. Attacks of convulsions and cataleptic spasms.

Sleep: restless, setting in late and disturbed by vivid and gaily varying dreams; secondary effect: great sleepiness, con-

stant dozing, deep and long-lasting sleep.

Mental conditions: excitement and restlessness with inclination to scold; ill-humor, melancholia with tendency to weep; fear of death and slight starting.

Skin: appearance of small pimples here and there, amid violent itching; purple spots on the abdomen and thighs, single

ecchymoses on the face.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Mental distraction, foolish deportment, vanishing of thoughts and weakness of memory. Vertigo and attacks of fainting, vertigo with the hallucination as if one were falling down from a great height; sensation of drowsiness with feeling of pressure at the vertex and congestion, frontal headache, pressing and aggravated by motion, sensation of heat and heaviness in the head; distortion of the facial muscles with slight delirium.

Organ of Sight.—Eyes staring, protruding, directed upward; sensation of itching and pressure in the eyes as from sand; dimsightedness and appearance of black dots in the field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of crackling, whizzing, roaring and loud reports in the ear, and discharge of very thinly fluid ear-wax; hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Sensation of tickling in and on the nose;

nosebleed.

Spinal Marrow.—Tearing and jerking pains in the neck, back, sacral region and shoulders; pain and cramp in the arms, hands and fingers, swelling of the hands with stinging pain, stiffness of the fingers, lasting a few days, spasmodic and involuntary motion of the fingers, cramp in the ball of the thumb. Spasmodic drawing in the glutei muscles, pain in the hip and restlessness of the lower limbs, tearing and spasmodic pains in the muscles of the thigh and leg, pain as from dislocation in the ankle and toe-joints.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Accelerated and soft pulse, frequency of pulse increased ten beats p. m., full pulse, retarded a few beats. Febrile orgasm, chilliness and heat, increased tension of the skin, engorged veins, slight palpitation, moderate perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and violent, fluent coryza. Spasmus glottidis; increased mucous secretion in the trachea; difficulty and shortness of breathing with stitches in the chest, oppression of breathing in paroxysms.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dry mouth and swollen upper lip, sensation of heat and burning in the pharynx. Diminished taste, bad taste, aversion for food—uncommon hunger. Eructations, nausea and vomiting, pressure in the stomach and sensation of throbbing in the gastric region. Stinging pain in the hepatic region, spasmodic pain, rumbling and grumbling in the bowels without flatulency; frequent flatus (smelling like garlic); mushy and diarrheic stools, diarrhea with griping—constipation. Stitches from the anus toward the bladder.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Decreased secretion of turbid, ammoniacal urine. Temporary but violent sexual excitement with tickling sensation at the genitals followed by laxity of the parts.

Genitals, Male.—Erections with desire to urinate, erections with painfulness of the penis and burning in the urethra, painful pollutions without erections, pollutions with great excitement.

Genitals, Female.—Drawing and pressing pains deep in the groin, too early menstruation with profuse discharge and unusual uterine spasms, return of the menses already ceased.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in occasionally appearing, very annoying and dangerous anomalies in the functions of the nervous system; in temporary prostration, exhaustion with threatening cardiac paralysis, attacks of fainting; in spasms of various kind at the trunk and limbs; in spasmodic complaints of internal organs, uncommon conditions of excitement or relaxation of the sexual organs.

MUREX PURPUREUS.

(Coloring Matter of the Shell-Fish.)

Preparation.—Triturations of the juice and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

(Has been proved only fragmentarily.)

GENERALITIES.

The complaints mostly appear during rest and disappear upon motion. Great tiredness, sleepiness and sadness, melancholy mood, especially in the evening; sleep disturbed by pains, awakening amid strong urging to urinate; anxious dreams and starting in the sleep with sensation of anguish and fear.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Weakness of memory and difficulty in thinking; dullness in the head with dislike and inability for work; heaviness of the head and sleepiness alternating with wakefulness and mental animation; headache at various localities; roaring in the ears, unusual and annoying sensation of coldness in the nose, sensation of burning, now in the left, now in the right zygomatic region. Muscular pains in the upper and lower limbs, soreness in the loins, great lassitude with giving way of the legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation and increased pulsation of the cervical arteries.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Changed sound of the voice, hoarseness; slight, dry cough with oppression of the chest, early in the morning; whistling respiratory sounds in the air-passages during the evening-hours; painfulness of the chest; stitches within the false ribs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of hunger, appearing only in the morning; at noon, want of appetite; stretching pain in the right hypochondrium; continued stinging pain originating deeply in the left hypogastric region and spreading, for several hours. Constipation for several days, difficult evacuation, painful pressure in the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate, day and night, with discharge

of clear urine; urine smelling like valerian with whitish deposit; while urinating, some discharge of mucus and blood—

observed on a female prover.

Genitals, Female.—Intense sexual excitement culminating in excessive amorousness and increasing upon the slightest touch; sensation of soreness and spasmodic constriction in the uterus, pulsation and cutting pain in the groin; violent pain in the right hypogastric region, extending toward the breast (oophoritis?); sensation of pressure and heaviness in the vagina and labia; bloody discharge from the vagina, leucorrhœa of a watery and purulent nature. Stinging pain in the lacteal glands.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

This fragmentary proving is very unsatisfactory, since it was undertaken by three females afflicted with fluor albus. It remains to be seen, what this remedy is capable of effecting in melancholy conditions and diseases of the sexual sphere.

MURIATIS ACIDUM.

(Acidum Hydrochloratum, Hydrochloric Acid.)

Preparation.—Percussion potencies, the first grades with distilled water.

Duration of Action.—Of repeated doses of higher potencies, several weeks; in diseases and low dilutions, several hours.

Antidotes.—Chemical: burned magnesia; functional: Bryon., Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Predominant sensation of lassitude in the whole body, tiredness while standing and walking, sleepiness while sitting, strengthlessness and weakness of the lower limbs, sleepiness and indolence with stretching of the limbs and dimsightedness; general soreness of the bones and joints, pain of various kind in various parts of the body; attacks of anguish, paretic heaviness of the limbs and distention of the abdomen. (Hydrochloric acid is said to restore the irritability of the muscular fibres exhausted by the abuse of alcohol and opium).

Sleep light, but with difficult arousing on awakening, difficulty in falling asleep; restless sleep with frequent awakening, starting, and restlessness in the limbs, sleeplessness amid sanguineous orgasm with sensation of heat and great weakness; loud snoring and talking, moaning, sighing and tossing in bed; very vivid, pleasant and unpleasant dreams; repeated awakening at 4 o'clock in the morning without being able to sleep again. Sleepiness in day-time.

Mental conditions: quick irritability, increased irritability with inclination to passionateness and anger,—sadness and melancholia; ill-humor, discontentedness and sulkiness.

Skin: violent burning-itching, scarcely appeasable by scratching, on various parts of the body; vesicular eruption (eczema) with confluent scabs; eruption of small, painful nodules and pustules with subsequent suppuration amid burning and itching; formation of boils, ulceration with offensive secretion and of gangrenous appearance. Sensation at the scalp as if the hair were standing on end; face intensely flushed, in the open air.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Great activity of the faculty of thinking with desire for work, even amid melancholy mood, uncommon scrupulousness upon trifling matters. Pressing and stupifying headache, unsteadiness in walking with vertiginous sensation of rotation, more in the room than in the open air, and connected with dimsightedness. Darting and tearing headache, continuous or in paroxysms, boring pain in the head; sensation of pulsation in the temporal arteries, roaring in the head, sensation of numbness in the skin of the forehead.

Organ of Sight.—Twitching in the eyelid, and m. zygomaticus (minor), painless swelling and redness of the eyelids, inflammatory condition of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with sensation of itching and burning in the reddened eyes, painful sensation in the eyeball, contraction of the pupil with subsequent dilatation, alternating every five hours, photophobia, flickering before the eyes, perpendicular halfsightedness.

Organ of Hearing.—Dull, drawing pain behind the ear—in the processus mastoideus,—painfulness of the ear, especially to touch; otalgia; inflammatory affection of the integument of the meatus. Greater acuteness of hearing and increased sensibility to noise; ringing, roaring, whistling and chirping in the ear, at night (congestive conditions).

Spinal Marrow.—Painful darting and drawing in the course of various intercostal nerves—also within the nervetracks of the female lacteal glands,—pressing and stretching pains at the sternum. Tearing in the cervical muscles with swelling of the lymphatic glands at the neck; darting and throbbing sensations in the shoulder-joints with a feeling of lameness, tearing along the arm, cramp and pulsating jerks in various muscular fascicles of the upper arm, frequently returning pain in the elbow-joints and digital phalanges; crampy

pain in the ball of the thumb while writing, stitches as from pins in the tips of the fingers, sometimes with swelling and redness of the same, itching of the palms, formication and sensation of numbness in single fingers.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of violent stitches in the heart extending toward the shoulder-joint and back, violent cardiac pulsations during nocturnal febrile excitement; intermittent pulse—every third beat. Continuous sensation of coldness during the day and evening with thirst; at night, febrile excitement with shaking chill or chilliness, sensation of heat in the head with burning hands and cold feet, general sensation of heat with inclination to uncover; night-sweat, slight, general morning-sweat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing and coryza with discharge of a thin, corroding secretion; afterwards, thick-slimy discharge with obstruction of the nose.

Laryngeal and tracheal catarrh with hoarseness continuing for eight days, sensation of roughness and painfulness of the chest, sensation of tickling in the throat with dry, short cough; violent and dry cough, exhausting and asthmatic cough, cough with bloody sputa; cough with loose sputa, morning and evening.

Sighing and moaning (deep) inspiration, sensation of oppression; stretching, darting and boring pains in the chest on res-

piration, and even without moving the thorax.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Slight swelling and inflammation of the gums, toothache. Labial mucosa inflamed, dry and readily exfoliating, lower lip swollen and painful, great dryness of the oral cavity and tongue with difficult articulation, burning vesicles at the edges and tip of the tongue, copious discharge of saliva, increased secretion of viscid mucus at the palate, scraping and burning sensation in the pharynx; offensive and foul breath.

Nausea with frequent yawning, aversion to meat, loss of appetite and want of hunger with sweetish taste of the food, canine hunger and thirst. Frequent belching and waterbrash, hiccough, nausea and inclination to vomit, vomiting. Pain in the stomach and pressure with sensation of fullness, heat and burning in the stomach; sensation of emptiness with

rumbling in the bowels.

Distention of the abdominal walls by intestinal gases, stinging and stretching pains in both hypochondria, cutting and pinching pains in the bowels, amelioration of the complaints from discharge of flatus, stinging sensation in the inguinal region of both sides. Violent urging to stool with difficult evacuation, mushy stool with frequent discharge of offensive flatus and spasmodic pain in the rectum, diarrheic stools with burning pain in the anus, involuntary discharge of watery stools while urinating; relaxed condition of the inferior portion of the colon; the stool, even if it is soft, is passed only with difficulty by means of the abdominal muscles. Crawling, burning and stinging in the anus; much swollen rectal hæmorrhoids, painful and bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Weakness of the vesical muscles—especially of the m. detrusor vesicæ—one has to wait long before the desired urinary discharge sets in; slow urinary flow; frequent urging with scanty discharge and tenesmus after micturition; frequent desire to urinate with copious discharge—polyuria—involuntary micturition—incontinentia urinæ; cutting in the urethra if only a small quantity of urine is discharged, the urine being then of a whitish-turbid nature; pale urine in connection with polyuria.

Genitals, Male.—Inflammatory affection of the prepuce with soreness at the edges, stinging pain at the root of the penis, drawing and boring pain extending from the testicle toward the penis, unusual itching at the scrotum. Laxness of the parts with feeling of weakness in them; frequent, but only slight erections, pollutions of watery semen with subsequent

painful erections.

Genitals, Female.—Several days too early menses with painful sensation in the uterus and vagina, leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

This remedy, owing to its intense action upon the conditions of the nervous system and sanguineous constitution, is duly to be considered in acute as well as chronic diseases, especially if we observe the following phenomena: humid eczema with extensive formation of scabs, ulceration of a septic character, boils of a dragging course and with darting pains, excoriations at the lips, nose and ears which bleed readily, inflammatory affections of the oral mucosa, tongue and palate with ulceration, chronic laryngeal and tracheal catarrh, exhaustive cough and pulmonary congestion, cardiac affections with intermittent (especially at every third beat) pulse; restless sleep and sleeplessness; comatous condition with moaning and delirium, frequent tossing and slipping down in the bed in intermittent and typhoid fevers; nervous disturbances of sight and hearing; affections of the intestinal canal, liver and

kidneys with spasmodic complaints; muscular weakness of the bladder with urinary troubles; atonia of the sexual organs with irritation, inflammatory affection of the mucosa of the genitals; chronic diarrhea with flatulency and prostration, intensely burning hæmorrhoidal tumors with occasional bleeding and pain in the anus; gouty affections of the joints and tendons, neuralgia, spasmodic and paretic affections of the upper and lower limbs.

NATRUM.

(Soda.)

1. Natrum carbonicum—Sodium Carbonate.

2. Natrum muriaticum-Sodium Chloride. Common Salt.

N.B.—The pathogenetic results of these two salts agree so thoroughly that no characteristic differences between their actions can be established, if we do not mean merely to present phrases which may sound very learned without, however, being of much account, and able to serve as guides in practice. Yet, it must be mentioned, that Natr. mur. has been proven more exhaustively and, according to literary testimony, been employed more frequently in practice than Natr. carb.; the finer characteristic features are principally taken from observations upon the actions of Natr. mur. But, we do not wish thus to maintain the identity of the two salts as regards their therapeutic application; on the contrary, it may be presumed, a priori, that, according to the individual case of sickness, now Natr. mur., now Natr. carb. will yield the most favorable result. Since, however, therapeutic subtilities cannot be collected into fixed rules, it must be left to the sagacity of the physician, by observation upon the sick to search for the criteria according to which he is to select the one remedy or the other.

Preparations.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—After frequent doses, especially of high potencies, six weeks.

Antidotes.—Carb. veg., Arsen., Camphor., Spir. nitr. dulc.

GENERALITIES.

Each of these remedies affects, in a high degree, the conditions and processes within the vegetative sphere of the organism; upon their prolonged action, the constitution of the entire blood and all the juices are essentially altered, and, dyscrasiæ are developed such as we denote by the terms; hyperalbuminosis, leucæmia, hydræmia, chlorosis and scorbutus. The entire glandular system, and the vascular system, as regards

tendency to relaxation, sanguineous stasis, rupture of the vascular membranes with sanguineous extravasation, diapedesis of the red blood-cells, exudation and transudation of albuminous serum, are exposed to the action of Natrum, as well as those organs and tissues, generally, which participate in generation, progressive and regressive metamorphosis (Neubildung und Rückbildung), or in the excretion of substances such as the stomach and intestinal canal, liver, spleen, intestinal and mesenteric glands, skin and kidneys, ovaries and testicles.

In the same manner the entire muco-membranous tissue is affected, and presents conditions of sponginess, tumidness and swelling associated with venous hyperæmia, increased mucous secretion and frequent bleeding. The whole personal appearance exhibits a twofold character: either an apparently blooming, highly flushed face with eyes somewhat protruding (reminding one of morbus Basedowii), and nose and upper lip more or less swollen (habitus scrophulosus floridus), and also with swelling of the connective tissue on one side of the face; or a pale and ashy complexion, deeply sunken eyes surrounded with bluish rings, very sickly, general look, with pale, flaccid skin, in connection with great tendency to perspiration, scanty, gluey sweat and readily falling out of the hair of the beard and head.

Moreover, we notice: twitching and jerking in various muscles, restlessness in the arms and legs, sensation of weakness and entire exhaustion of strength, painful tiredness of the limbs, great loss of flesh, easily taking cold, chilliness and general want of warmth, sanguineous orgasm and acceleration of the pulse upon slight motion and any exertion, paretic weakness of the limbs, aversion to the open air, sensation of tension and spasm in the knee, wrist and ankle-joints, stiffness of the limbs with sensation of formication and numbness, awkwardness and clumsiness in motions—desire for motion and involuntary movements; cracking of the joints and painful articular swelling.

Finally, it is characteristic that:

Firstly, many complaints are accompanied by vertigo, headache, nausea, sensation of weariness and fainting, others by palpitation of the heart. Secondly, although rest or motion exerts no constant influence upon amelioration or aggravation of the symptoms, yet patients feel better during dry and warm weather, and worse in moist and cool weather.

Thirdly, the most annoying affections are apt to appear with a certain periodicity, although for this reason, they do not confine themselves always to fixed hours (especially intermittent

fevers and neuralgia).

Finally, the left side of the body seems more frequently and extensively affected than the right.

Sleep very restless and setting in late, growing less and less until terminating in absolute insomnia with uncommon general animation and a great stir in the domain of thought; on the other hand, great sleepiness in day-time with falling asleep involuntarily if the attention is not forcibly drawn to something. Frequent starting during sleep, nightmare, somnambulic conditions, palpitation of the heart and general pulsations when lying quietly upon the left side, very vivid dreams and voluptuous excitement.

Mental conditions: excitement, excessive frolicsomeness with inclination to dance and sing; angry irritability with passionate outbursts; restlessness with anxiousness, tendency to fright and anthrophobia; indifference, discontentedness and previshness; melancholia, weariness of life, anxious care for the future.

Skin and Glands: dry, tough and cracked skin, especially on the hands and fingers, frequent formation of hangnails with inflammatory irritation of the last phalanx; appearance of small warts on the hands, bleeding and disappearance of those already present; cracked and peeling epidermis at the lips and swelling of the latter, especially the upper lip. Violent itching here and there, coming and going, over the whole body; inflammatory conditions of small circumscribed or extensive spots on the cutaneous surface: pimples, nodules, vesicles; extensive, diffuse red spots which heal with epithelial detachment or formation of scabs, mostly connected with violent itching, especially also numerous boils and small suppurating pustules. Urticarious eruptions, formation of brown (pigment) cutaneous spots, burning-itching and inflammatory redness of old cicatrices, repeated bleeding of small, healing cutaneous wounds, increased and purulent secretion of old eczemata. Sweaty hands and feet. Hair of the head easily matting and of a dull, mouldy smell, unusual falling out of the hair. Oversensitiveness of the whole skin to any rough touch.

Painfulness and swelling of the parotid and submaxillary glands, of the lymphatic glands at the neck, axilla and inguinal

region.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Easy working of the intellectual functions, disposition to think, vivid flow of thought; mental distraction, forgetfulness, weakness of memory, indolence and cumbrousness of thought, difficult and slow remembrance, slipping of the thought out of one's mind, hallucinations with regard to mental and bodily sickness, irresolution.

Engorgement of the venous sinuses with tendency to extravasation (apoplexia vascularis and capillaris); temporary congestion toward the head with sensation of pulsation and heat, heaviness and dullness; vertigo when walking, rising from a lying position with sensation of fainting; dull, pressing, boring and drawing headache, painful sensation of concussion in the head upon every step; sensation of weakness in the head and great sensitiveness to cool temperature. Prosopalgia; pains in

the maxillary-joint.

Organ of Sight.—Painful sensibility of the margo supraorbitalis, spasmodic contraction, continuing for weeks, trembling and twitching of the eyelids, burning-itching in the inner canthi, inflammatory swelling of the upper lid, inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids, pressing, burning and boring pains in the eye. Dimsightedness and seeing as through gauze, especially in the forenoon, small objects appear to move pell-mell when fixedly looking at them, uncommon weakness of sight and myopia; dark spots and dots, fiery stripes and stars in the field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Itching and burning in the ear, sensation of stitches in the ear simultaneously with toothache; painful inflammation of the outer ear and the meatus with discharge of pus; dull-stinging pain extending from the inner ear, through the tuba Eustachii, toward the pharynx, sensation of cracking in the ear on mastication. Humming, whizzing, roaring, ringing and flapping in the ear, hardness of hearing

increasing even to deafness.

Organ of Smell.—Inflammatory swelling of the lateral nasal surface, inflammatory swelling of and formation of painful vesicles upon the nasal mucosa; boring pain in the nasal bone; bloody discharge when blowing the nose and nosebleed. Increased acuteness of smell, dullness of smell.

Spinal Marrow.—Sensation as from being bruised, stretching and drawing pains, paretic weakness in various muscular groups at the trunk and limbs; rheumatoid pain in the neck,

breast, back and loins.

Tearing in the shoulder-joint, lassitude, heaviness and paretic sensation in the arms, sensation as from falling asleep and crawling in the arms extending to the tips of the fingers; sensation of painful jarring in the elbow-joint on motion; weakness and trembling of the hands with sweaty palms; painful swelling of the hand, pains in the wrist and phalangeal-joints, sensation of pricking in the hands.

Pain of a drawing nature in the glutæi muscles (with soreness of the skin between the nates), pain as from luxation and sensation of weakness in the hip-joint; muscular twitching and spasmodic drawing pain in the thighs and legs; weakness, paretic feeling in and frequent falling asleep of the legs, crack-

paretic feeling in and frequent falling asleep of the legs, cracking and pain as from luxation in the knee-joints when walking; sensation of tension and cramp in the muscles of the calves,

falling asleep of the feet with sensation of weakness of the ankle-joint and uncommon coldness of the feet, cramp in the sole of the foot, pain in the feet when walking, burning of the sole of the foot, profuse sweating of the feet, rheumatoid drawing in the feet and toe-joints.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Darting sensation and pressing pain in the heart, rapid and violent palpitation at night on lying upon the left side, disappearing on turning over upon the right side; palpitation when ascending stairs, from violent motion and mental exertion; violent and irregular cardiac contractions, fluttering motion of the heart in consequence of abnormal innervation, accumulation of the blood in the right heart and venous vascular trunks, stasis in the capillaries with tendency to hæmorrhages (per rhexin et diapedesin). Small and rapid pulse, intermittent pulse. Febrile motion: chilliness and flushes of heat with congestion toward the head; fever attacks: in the forenoon, intense chill until noon, afterwards heat without thirst and with dullness of the head and headache, finally, general night-sweat; fever-attacks with alternating chill and sensation of heat with headache. Night or morning-sweats.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing, fluent coryza continuing for a few days and unnoticed dripping of serous mucus from the nose, afterwards dry coryza with secretion of thick mucus, complete loss of taste and smell, long-continuing coryza with sore and swollen nose and lip, and accumulation of mucus in the choanæ.

Laryngeal and tracheal catarrh with sensation of tickling and soreness, hoarseness and dry hacking cough; cough with thick-slimy, salty and disagreeably tasting expectoration; attacks of coughing with retching and vomiting of food, tormenting cough day and night for weeks; cough with bloody-slimy expectoration; cough with bloody sputa. Hyperæmia of the lungs with oppression, sensation of heat and distress with tension and dull stitches; shortness of breathing and dyspnæa when walking rapidly and upon animated movements.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Offensive breath, ulceration at the labial commissures, swollen lips, inflammation of the oral and lingual mucosa with formation of vesicles and ulcers; gums very red, swollen and easily bleeding; teeth very painful to touch, also from inhaling cold air; toothache, gum-boils with throbbing and boring pains. Increased collection of mucus in the oral cavity with

swollen mucosa; occasional, highly increased salivary secretion with violent thirst; foul and salty taste, appetite for sour and refreshing things, swelling of the parotid glands, chronic inflammation of the palatal and pharyngeal mucosa with swelling of the tonsils and collection of mucus in the pharynx; difficulty of swallowing, fluids escape into the larynx when drinking. Loss of taste, aversion to rye bread, coffee and the much loved tobacco; bad taste of tobacco-smoke; eruption of perspiration and trembling when smoking; want of appetite and hunger; ravenous hunger with want of appetite, appetite with slight hunger, rapid satiation after taking but little food, heartburn with increased salivary secretion, sensation of distention and fullness after meals, also pressing in the stomach

with heaviness of the head and inclination to sleep.

Catarrhal affection of the gastric mucosa; eructations and water-brash, pressure in the stomach with nausea, vomiting of the gastric contents with slime and bile, retching without vomiting, hiccough and cramp in the stomach; pulsation in the gastric region; venous hyperæmia of the stomach, gastric hæmorrhage, ulceration. Pressing, pinching and stinging pain in the splenic and hepatic regions; liver and spleen swollen, hyperæmic and painfully sensitive to pressure. testinal catarrh with copious, sero-mucous secretion and increased secretion of the glands of the small intestines, and, for this reason, continuous looseness of the bowels, diarrhea, uncommonly copious development of foul and sour-smelling gases, in connection with spasmodic affection of the intestinal musculosa (colica flatulenta), or, on account of stasis and predominant venosity of the sanguineous crasis, abnormal torpidity of the intestinal musculature with great sluggishness of the peristaltic motion, hence, uncommon constipation, ineffectual urging to stool, difficult evacuation of the fæces, constipation of several days duration.

Swelling of the hæmorrhoidal veins, inflammatory affection of the rectal mucosa, rupture of the swollen hæmorrhoidal tumors with rectal hæmorrhage; spasm of the sphincter ani and the rectal mucosa—tenesmus—proctalgia—owing to hyper-

æmia, somtimes also prolapsus ani.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Venous stasis in the cortical and medullary substance of the kidneys, increased urinary secretion, frequent and unusual nocturnal micturition, sensation of pressure in the bladder, urging to urinate and tenesmus, cutting and burning in the urethra when urinating—catarrh of the renal, vesical and urethral mucosa. Incontinentia urinæ; urine loaded with urates; mucous discharge from the urethra.

Genitals, Male.—Violent itching at the genitals, appearance of red spots at the glans; decreased energy of the sexual functions, discharge of prostatic fluid during stool or amid voluptuous fancies, without sexual excitement and erections, act of coition feeble with rapid seminal discharge and uncommon lassitude afterwards,—before, uncommon, sexual excitement with frequent pollutions; abstinence from coition for weeks without complaint. Painfulness and swelling of the spermatic cord and testicles, infiltration of the testicles and induration.

Genitals, Female.—Sensation of bearing down and pressing in the uterus and vagina, as if causing prolapsus; itching at the pudendum, uncommon dryness and sensitiveness of the vaginal mucosa; too early menstruation with profuse discharge, more copious discharge of blood of blackish color and thick consistency, than formerly—too late appearing menses with scanty discharge and the character of a weak, watery extract of meat, soreness of the external parts, leucorrhœa of a purulent nature.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in diseases which have gradually developed from disturbances of the vegetative sphere of the organism, hence, in conditions of scrofulous, scorbutic, arthritic and herpetic dyscrasia, as well as in scrofulous ophthalmia and otitis, chronic coryza with nosebleed, want of smell and taste, sore nasal mucosa and swollen lips, offensive breath, bleeding and swollen gums, formation of vesicles upon the oral mucosa; in pharyngeal catarrh, chronic tonsilitis, chronic laryngeal and tracheal catarrh with pulmonary congestion and cough with bloody expectoration; in palpitation of the heart and irregular pulse, eczematous eruptions, furunculosis, urticaria, relaxed and flaccid skin with frequent perspiration; sweaty hands and feet; furthermore, in insomnia, somnambulism, nervous weakness with spasmodic affections and jerks, paralysis, neuralgia (especially of the n. infra-orbitalis, ciliaris and in cephalgia), in chlorotic conditions; in chronic rheumatism, arthritic or rheumatic articular affections; in infiltration of the connective tissue and glands; in exudations and transudations difficult to absorb; in digestive disorders with want of appetite, bulimy, rapid satiation, sensation of fullness in the epigastrium, vomiting of mucus, gastric hæmorrhage; in hepatic and splenic swelling, unusual looseness or constipation of the bowels; in stasis in the portal system, hæmorrhoidal complaints, renal and urethral catarrh, with venous stasis; in weakness of the vesical muscles, weakness of sexual capacity; in gonorrhea and swelling of the testes, too frequent and pro372

fuse menstruation; in swelling of the ovaries, uterine infarction, descent of the uterus and prolapsus uteri; finally in intermittent complaints of various kind, especially in intermittent fevers when the paroxysms are associated with violent headache.

3. Natrum nitricum—Sodium Nitrate. (Chile Saltpetre).

Preparations.—Triturations and dilutions of the low decimal grades (the therapeutic application of centesimal potencies does not seem advisable).

The homoeopathic proving of this Sodium-salt, undertaken some time ago, is so incomplete and insufficient that the results thereof present hardly any indications, for the employment of this very important remedy at the sick-bed, according to the maxim of: "Similia similibus curantur." Hence, if we wish to form any ideas with regard to its actions upon the healthy, we must study the results obtained from a proving of five experimenters, conducted by Dr. Loeffler; for it is a remedy too valuable to be passed by in silence on account of its insuffi-

cient homeopathic pathogenesis.

Loeffler observed in five persons who took the drug in doses of from 3 to 15 grammes, solved in gum-water, from 4 to 6 times, during a period of from 8 to 12 days, the following phenomena: increasing sensation of general lassitude, absence of any desire for mental or bodily occupation, tiredness from the slightest exertion, continuous desire for sleep, painful sensation as from bruising in the muscles and joints. The pulse went down to 50, and even to 40 beats p. m. and got weaker and softer; the face assumed a paler color and grew thinner, the healing of wounds caused by venesection was retarded; the intestinal functions did not seem to be disturbed, the stool was retarded rather than loose; the urinary secretion, in one case, was considerably increased, in other cases it could not be proclaimed as characteristic, on account of the continuous perspiration of the prover during mid-summer.

Blood taken from the vein and examined after the proving, in comparison to that obtained previously to it, exhibited the

following changes:

1. Color and density of the same change so, that it resembles the juice of cherries.

2. The number and size of the colorless blood-cells increases.

3. The color of the red blood-cells diminishes.

4. The blood coagulates more rapidly.

5. Increase of the water in the blood and decrease of the solid constituents corresponding to the former.

6. Decrease of the fatty matter.

7. Increase of the incinerable constituents of the serum.

8. Decrease of the firmness and elasticity of the crassamentum sanguinis, decrease of its solid constituents and increase of its incinerable elements.

9. The fibrine decreased in three cases; in two cases it increased.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

This remedy, which was brought again into notice by Dr. Rademacher, and added to his specific drugs as a "universal remedy," has since been employed by physicians in many cases with extraordinary success. It finds its place especially in acute and subacute diseases, inflammatory fevers with exudation of albuminous and fibrinous substances, in congestive conditions with tendency to vascular rupture and hæmorrhages

resulting therefrom.

Especially to be considered in catarrhal and croupous inflammations within the domain of the muco-membraneous system, thus in laryngeal and tracheal catarrh and croup, genuine pneumonia, pulmonary hemorrhages, cardiac affections, gastric and intestinal catarrh, acute hepatic swelling, dysentery, eruptive fevers, meningitis, nephritis, hemorrhages from the nose and uterus; in ophthalmia; conjunctivitis, keratitis and particularly also in choriodeitis with morbus Basedowii.

4. Natrum sulfuricum.—Sodium sulphate.

(Glauber's Salt.)

From Dr. Schreter's incomplete proving of this drug, it may be seen that the specific correlates of Natr. sulf. agree with those of Natr. mur., yet nothing positive can be said as regards the difference between their action upon the healthy organism. The opinion, formerly held, that the diarrheic stools, frequently observed upon solutions of Glauber's salt, were brought about by osmotic transfusion, has proved itself to be erroneous, since, firstly, upon drinking such solutions, also constipation, in connection with copiously increased urinary secretion, has been noticed; secondly, because experimental injections of solutions of Glauber's salt into the bloodvessels of animals have shown, that evacuation of the bowels is produced thereby, and the stools become more fluid. According to this statement, it is the peristaltic motion of the intestinal canal, increased by the nervous irritation induced, and the increased secretory activity of the intestinal mucosa which

produce more rapid and thin evacuations, and this takes place even upon the administration of potentized preparations in

minimal doses, as also with Natr. carb. and mur.

Once, when I conversed with the late Prof. Haussmann, a physician of eminent learning and genius, upon the action of Natr. mur. and Natr. sulf., he attempted to characterize the difference between their action in this way that, according to his opinion, Natr. mur. affects more predominantly the "progressive" metamorphosis of matter, Natr. sulf., on the contrary, the "regressive" metamorphosis (he had in mind, probably, the experiments of feeding animals with Natr. sulf., according to which it is maintained that a smaller consumption of nitrogenous tissue elements and an increased metamorphosis of fat take place in the organism); this sounded very nice, indeed. But, when I requested him, thereupon, to tell me, at what point the progressive metamorphosis of matter and tissue ceases, and the regressive begins, he replied, somewhat embarrassed, after a short, artistic pause: "Our knowledge is fragmentary!" So much for those over-wise gentlemen, who are ever ready in their conceit to believe themselves capable of solving therapeutic problems with physiological or pathological phrases.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered, like Natr. mur, in sub-acute and chronic diseases, especially, if the external skin and muco-membraneous system are essentially affected, also in swelling of the lymphatic glands (frequent pharyngeal catarrh and angina crouposa), infarcation of the liver, spleen, ovaries and uterus.

With regard to Dr. v. Grauvogl's "hydrogenoid" constitution, against which Natr. sulf. is recommended as the remedy par excellence, it is to be remarked that, notwithstanding all the expenditure of learning and mental acumen, the theory of this disease constitution stands rather feebly supported, and that the correctness of the respective therapeutic facts does not prove, by any means as yet, the correctness of the doctrinal explanation.

I must add, moreover, that Natr. sulf. may often be employed with profit when the improvement of the morbid condition, brought about by Natr. mur., comes to a stand-still.

NICCOLUM.

(Nickle.)

Niccolum metallicum and carbonicum.

Preparations.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Up to two weeks.

GENERALITIES.

Tearing and tensive pains, itching and burning, stinging as from insects, here and there upon the body; sensation of general lassitude and malaise, weakness and trembling of the limbs; one feels better in the open air, than in a closed room.

Sleep restless with frequent awakening amid a feeling of heat and pain in the head and limbs, quiet sleep not before morning; fanciful and amorous dreams; sleepiness in day-time—continued sound sleep.

Mental conditions: anxiousness and melancholia, dislike for talking and peevishness, inclined to contradiction, anger and

frays; cheerful mood.

Škin and Glands.—Increased irritability of the thyroid

gland to touch; swelling of the tonsils.

Itching pimples on the face and other places; eczematous, itching eruptions; swelling of the skin and connective tissue of the face.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Swaying to and fro on rising in the morning; heaviness of the head and vertigo, sensation of heat and pressure in the head, tearing pain; cramp in the maxillary-joint.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching of the eyelids; itching, burning and watering of the eyes with redness and swelling of the edges of the lids—slight catarrh of the conjunctiva.

Indistinct vision; objects appear larger at a distance.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia; roaring, whizzing, ringing and chirping in the ears with hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Inflammatory redness and swelling of the

tip of the nose.

Spinal Marrow.—Spasmodic tension in the cervical muscles, sensation of stitches in various muscles of the back and chest, pain in the small of the back. Pain as from dislocation in the shoulder-joint, tearing from the elbow toward the hand, heaviness of the hands, tearing in the phalangeal-joints, darting

pain in the last phalanges. Ischias, muscular pain in the thighs, tearing in the knee-joint with trembling; tearing, crawling and cramp in the toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Febrile motion: short, chilly creeps; chill continuing from evening till morning, all night through, alternating heat and chill with thirst; predominant sensation of heat, day and night, with violent thirst, perspiration in the afternoon and after midnight.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing with dry nasal mucosa; dry coryza, especially at night; nosebleed. Laryngeal catarrh with sensation of titillation and short, dry shocks of coughing. Sensation of pressure in the chest and shortness of breathing when sitting, painfulness of the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Swelling of the gums and toothache; offensive smell from the mouth with dryness of the oral mucosa, occasional accumulation of insipid saliva. Catarrh of the soft palate with swelling of the tonsils and accumulation of saliva in the pharynx. Want of appetite and violent thirst; eructations, waterbrash and hiccough.

Nausea; sensation of spasm and pressure in the stomach, also with burning and stinging pains, cutting pain in the pit of the stomach, violent griping in the bowels and copious development of intestinal gases with rumbling and grumbling in the intestines; discharge of frequent, offensive flatus; several diarrhecic stools with pain in the bowels and tenesmus, frequent urging to stool and pressing with soft stool and stitches in the rectum; very hard, knotty stool, constipation.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased and frequent urinary secretion, unusual and copious micturition at night, burning at the urethral orifice.

Genitals, Male.—Itching at the parts, inappeasable by

scratching, frequent erections.

Genitals, Female.—Repeated appearance of menstruation after its cessation, too early menses with pain in the bowels and small of the back,—scanty and too late appearance of the menstrual flow; great weakness during menstruation; profuse, watery leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in affections accompanied by slight or only

occasional febrile symptoms with vertigo and prostration or spasmodic complaints: hoarseness with paroxysms of spasmodic cough and nosebleed, troubles from flatulency, which frequently return with diarrhœa or uncommon constipation, menstrual disorders with leucorrhœa.

NITRI ACIDUM s. ACIDUM NITRICUM.

(Nitric acid.)

Preparation.—Percussion potencies of the dilution prepared of three parts of distilled water and one part of the concentrated acid—the same proportion in the dilution is also observed with regard to the preparations of Hydrochloric and Sulphuric acid.

Duration of Action.—In provings upon the healthy up to several weeks; in diseases of an acute course, several hours.

Antidotes. -- Chemical, against material doses: Sodium or Magnesia carbonate. Functional: Calc. carb., Camphor., Hep. s. c., Conium, Mezer., Mercur., Petrol., Phosphor., Sulfur. Acts as an antidote to Calc. carb., Iodum, Mercur.

GENERALITIES.

Rapidly appearing and disappearing pains, here and there, over the whole body, frequent itching without eruption, especially at the knee and elbow-joints and the dorsum pedis, easy bleeding of itching localities upon scratching; weakness of all the joints with cracking on motion, pain as from dislocation while walking, bruised feeling in all the muscles and pains in the bones, pains in old, otherwise painless nodosities, spasmodic pains, lamed feeling, fatigue, trembling of the limbs; general great prostration and exhaustion with sensation of fainting, even early in the morning, sensation of general weariness and malaise, stiffness of the lower limbs, awkwardness and feebleness of motions; laxness and dislike for any motion with oversensitiveness to unpleasant impressions; oversensibility to the open and cool air, easy taking cold with subsequent rheumatic pain in the muscles, continuous chilliness; sensation of pulsation in the chest and head, congestions, frequent flushes of heat and perspiration with palpitation of the heart in a warm temperature and upon slight motion, sensation of heat in the head, with cold feet; perceptible loss of flesh over the whole body, especially at the upper arms and thighs, dropsical swelling of the hands and feet (owing to renal disorders); twitching and jerking of the limbs, muscular spasms—with progressive

affection of single muscular fibres and fascicles, as if something were moving in them hither and thither—convulsive spasms of the limbs amid undisturbed consciousness and also with loss of consciousness—epilepsy. Increase of the drawing pain frequently in the evening; amelioration and disappearance of

many complaints while riding in a carriage.

Sleep: Sleeplessness for several nights with great liveliness—great sleepiness with desire for constant dozing, in day-time, even while walking inclination to fall asleep, falling asleep late after midnight, difficulty in falling asleep notwithstanding fatigue; jumping up out of the sleep and walking about in a somnambulic manner until consciousness returns, starting in the sleep and muscular twitching with difficulty to fall asleep again, restless sleep with anxious and excitable dreams, with whining and moaning, dreamful state of half-consciousness, nightmare, paroxysms of anguish with palpitation and nosebleed, awakening one out of a sleep; on awakening, sensation of general restlessness and trembling over the whole body.

Mental conditions: Great impatience, irritability, irascibility, passionateness with trembling owing to excitement, passionateness with paroxysms of rage;—indifference, depressed mood and taciturnity, ill-humor, melancholia and weariness of life, sadness to despair. Tendency to fright and anxiousness.

Skin and Glands.—Icteroid discoleration of the entire cutaneous surface, sensation of tension in the skin of the face with lamelliform desquamation of the epidermis, swelling of one cheek and the upper lip—with especial painfulness of the corresponding zygomatic bone and the facial bones, generally black, pigmentous discoleration of the pores and comedones upon the forehead, temples and nose, painful sensibility of the scalp to slight touch, sensibility of the hair-follicles and falling off of the hair of the head, freely secreting and offensive eczematous eruption—eczema impetiginodes—on the hairy scalp, formation of small suppurating pustules on various places of the face; obstinate urticarious eruption; formation of small warts at the eyelid, throat and chest, freckles become very distinct, itching eczema in the side-whiskers, pityriasis at the labial region; formation of large boils on various places of the body, appearance of itching vesicles on the hands and fingers, of corns at the toes; pain in the frost-bites. Pain and swelling of the parotis, submaxillary gland (either upon one or both sides), enlargement of the thyroid gland, inflammatory and painful swelling of the axillary and inguinal glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Disturbances of the intellectual functions: enfeebled faculty of thinking, dislike for

mental exertion, check in the current train of thought, fading and indistinctness of the images of conception, want of conceptive capacity, weakness of memory; brooding over occurrences of the past, condition of semi-consciousness, delirium during

sleep.

Vertigo upon bodily motion, sensation of heaviness, pressure and pulsation in the head, sensation of jerks, blows and spasmodic drawing in the head; pressing, stinging and throbbing headache, temporary cerebral congestion, great oversensibility to noises. Twitching of various facial muscles, sensation of stitches in the face as from pins, tearing pain in the zygomatic bones, spasmodic drawing in the masseter muscles with crack-

ing in the maxillary-joint when chewing.

Organ of Sight.—Weak eyes with a sensation of painful tiredness; inflammatory swelling and gluing together of the eyelids over night, spasmodic twitching of the lids, inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with hyperæmia and dilatation of the vessels, opacity of the cornea and photophobia; dimsightedness, seeing as through gauze, cobwebs or nebulæ, myopia, indistinct and double vision, amblyopia and diplopia; appearance of gray, black and fiery dots and spots in the field of vision, repeated attacks of obscuration of the field of vision (paralysis of sight) during the day.

Organ of Hearing.—Cramp and pressure in the meatus, sensation of throbbing and pain in the region of the membrana tympani; sensation of stinging, loud reports (also cracking when chewing, echo (when talking); heat and itching in the meatus; sudden dullness of hearing increasing to deafness and lasting but a short time; humming, whizzing and roaring in

the ears with hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Inflammatory affection of the nasal mucosa with tendency to ulceration and bleeding; painfulness of the nose, disagreeable smell in the nose, dripping of black

blood from the nose.

Spinal Marrow.—Spasmodic tension and stiffness of the cervical muscles—laxity and weakness of the neck, cracking of the cervical vertebræ upon motion of the head, spasmodic pain in the pectoral muscles, jerking and tearing pains in the pectoral and dorsal muscles, sensation of stiffness in the spine, pain in the back and sacral region. Sensation of tiredness in the brachial muscles, tearing in the shoulder-joint; jerking, drawing and paretic sensation in the arms, hands and fingers, pulsating pains in the bones of the arms, rheumatoid pain in the arms and hands, falling asleep and coldness of the hands (often sweaty). Pain in the hip-joints when walking, violent pain in the bones of the lower extremities, bruised sensation in the muscles of the thigh and leg, pricking and sensation of

pulsation in the thighs, weakness of the lower limbs, stinging and spasmodic pains in the knee-joint and its surroundings, heaviness and lamed sensation of the legs, drawing pain from the knees toward the feet; cramp in the calves, painful and swollen feet upon walking, pain in the ankle and toe-joints; continuous coldness of the feet, unusual burning and sweating of the soles of the feet with soreness of the toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing in the morning and evening without coryza; violent coryza either fluent with thick mucus, or with obstruction of the pose; in connection therewith: headache,

hoarseness and dry cough.

Laryngeal and tracheal catarrh; sensation of tickling, stinging and scraping with hacking cough; attacks of painful and concussive cough, especially at night with interrupted respiration; rough and dry cough with pain in the chest, rattling noises in the bronchial tubes, bloody sputa; asthmatic breathing, oppression, sensation of pressure and fullness in the chest, spasmodic and darting pains; hyperæmia of the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Offensive breath, inflammatory swelling of the gums, ulceration at the lips and oral mucosa, dry tongue with white-slimy coating, dryness of the oral mucosa and occasional salivation, difficult articulation of the tongue; ulceration at the soft palate, and tonsils with swelling of the uvula; inflammation of the pharyngeal mucosa—difficulty of swallowing and pain in the throat.

Want of appetite, especial dislike for meat, bread and sweets, appetite for greasy food and herring; disagreeable taste and loathing for any food, want of hunger, milk does not agree, sensation of rapid satiation and fullness after taking but little food—ravenous hunger, much belching. After eating, congestion toward the head, fatigue and inclination to sleep, general perspiration.

Pulsation in the pit of the stomach, sensation of pain and distention of the hepatic and splenic regions, painful sensation of pressure in the epigastrium, spasmodic drawing and stinging pain in the abdomen, copious development of gas with troubles from flatulency, colic with retention of flatus—afterwards, copious discharge of flatus. Continuous urging to stool without evacuation or with but scanty fæcal discharge, painful and diarrheic stools with griping in the bowels and tenesmus; diarrheic stools of a whitish-yellow color, mushy evacuations;—constipation and hard stool; dry fæces and sheep-dung-like masses encased in slime, discharge of indigested food, very offensive flatus and fæcal masses; bloody stools with tenesmus.

Sensation of itching, burning, stinging and pressing in the rectum without urging to stool, pain in the anus after stool continuing for hours, painful prolapsus recti, serous exudation of the rectal mucosa amid violent itching; swelling of and

bleeding from the hæmorrhoidal veins.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Spasmodic drawing pain from the kidneys toward the bladder. Violent urging to urinate with scanty discharge and griping in the bowels, frequent and copious urination, excessive urinary discharge, involuntary discharge (in a child)—very scanty urinary discharge, suppressed urinary secretion. Pain in the urethra owing to an inflammatory condition of the urethral mucosa, muco-purulent discharge from the urethra, swollen and dark red urethral orifice. Urine of a strong smell and a dark, even brown color, staining the linen like coffee, and casting down heavy deposits on standing, even sandy renal concrements; albuminous (?) urine.

Genitals, Male.—Frequent itching at the genitals with copious falling off of the hair (also at the female pudendum). Discharge of prostatic fluid, painful sensibility of the spermatic cords and testicles, painful swelling of the testes, violent itching at the scrotum with excoriations, inflammatory swelling of the prepuce with formation of a puriform secretion, balanorrhæa, chancroid ulceration upon the prepuce and glans. Excited desire for coition, frequent and violent erections, also pollutions, great prostration after coition—decreased nisus sexualis.

Genitals, Female.—Inflammatory affections of the external genitals and vagina with sensation of burning and stinging, discharge of a thin secretion of a red-brown color and very offensive smell, ulceration of the labia and vaginal mucosa; several days too early menses, return of the menstrual flow after the lapse of fourteen days, too profuse menstrual discharge, violent backache and pain in the abdomen during menstruation;—purulent leucorrhœa of a viscid greenish secretion, also of the character of a weak, watery extract of meat.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute and chronic diseases which allow us to infer a morbid character of the sanguineous crasis, brought about by infection or other causes; thus, under consideration of the symptomatic similarity, in cutaneous affections with falling off of the hair of the head and beard and discoloration of the fingernails; in icterus and hepatic disorders without icterus; in dropsy owing to renal disease; in frequent cerebral congestion with dimness of sight, attacks of vertigo, roaring in the ears with hardness of hearing; in scrofulous ophthalmia and otitis; in chronic coryza with ulcerated nasal openings and ulceration at the corners of the mouth; in frequent nosebleed and great weakness; in inflammatory conditions of the gums, oral mucosa, pharynx with swelling and ulceration of the tonsils; in glandular diseases, induration and atrophy of the female breasts; in digestive complaints with ravenous hunger; in want of appetite and continuous thirst, complaints from colic, looseness of the bowels, diarrhea with chronic intestinal catarrh, enteritis and ulceration, intestinal hæmorrhage, dysentery, proctitis, hemorrhoidal complaints; in chronic bronchitis and pneumonia with bloody expectoration; in rheumatic and arthritic complaints at the trunk and limbs with great prostration and paretic conditions; in hectic fever with night or morning-sweats; in constitutional and mercurial syphilis, balanorrhea and gonorrhea, chronic cutaneous eruptions, ozena; in freely sweating hands and feet with soreness of the toes, pain in the corns and aching of the frost-bites. Persons of a dark complexion and such as are predisposed to diarrhea, are said to be especially susceptible to the action of Nitric acid.

NITROGLYCERIN s. GLONOIN.

Preparations.—Solution and percussion potencies with alcohol. Duration of Action.—Of a single dose, up to 24 hours.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Acon., Bellad., Nux vom., Coffea; wine increases the violence and duration of the complaints.

GENERALITIES.

Perception of the arterial pulsations through the whole body, congestive conditions toward the brain, lungs and heart, sensation of weakness and weariness with yawning, racking and stretching of the limbs, sensation of fainting; itching and feeling of coldness in the hands, neuralgic paroxyms in the hands,

knees and hips, cracking in the knee and hip-joint when walking. Amelioration of some of the complaints (headache) during rest, aggravation upon motion—riding in a carriage and on horse back—from the effects of the solar rays, from cold and wet.

Sleep, if not dispelled by headache, quiet and sound with

difficult awakening in the morning.

Mental conditions: general restlessness, sensation of anguish and fear.

Skin: paleness of the face with blue rings around the eyes, pale face even amid a sensation of heat, redness of the face with congestion to the head.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Increased animation, loquacity, easy flow of thought; drowsiness, indolence of thought and mental laxity; impression as if well-known objects (houses and streets) were strange, and difficulty in finding ones way. Heaviness and sensation of fullness in the head, giddiness, reeling and vertigo, fainting. Very violent headache in the frontal and temporal regions, in the middle of the head, extending upwardly from the neck and occupying the occiput; cerebral congestion, pulsation in the cervical and temporal arteries, throbbing pain in the brain, increased upon moving the head and by concussion of the body. Jerking pain in the face, facial pain darting hither and thither; sensory delusion as if the head were swollen and the chin too long.

Organ of Sight.—Winking of the lids, unsteadiness of the eyes, slight pale swelling of the lids, painfulness of the eyeball, hyperæmia of the eye, reddened conjunctiva of the eyeball; appearance of sparks and lightning in the field of vision, dimsightedness and weaksightedness; temporary loss of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of heat with redness of the ears, ringing, singing and chiming in the ears, hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Dull pain in the nose, jerking motion of

the nostrils.

Spinal Marrow.—Spasmodic drawing and sensation of stiffness in the neck, stitches in the shoulder-blades, sensation of spasmodic tension and contraction in the pectoral muscles; weakness and trembling in the upper and lower limbs: sensation of heaviness and restlessness in the arms and legs, sensation of numbness and falling asleep of the upper and lower limbs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Indefinable painful sensation in the cardiac region, lanci-

nating pain starting at the heart and radiating toward the back and shoulders, spasmodic and pressing sensation in the heart; violent cardiac contraction with powerful beating, pulsation of the arteries perceptible even in the tips of the fingers, accelerated heart's action (blowing and purring noises); full and frequent pulse, rapid and small pulse, retarded pulse, irregular, thready pulse. Febrile motion with general heat and perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and fluent coryza; pricking sensation in the larynx, cough from tickling in the trachea, accelerated breathing, single deep inspirations and sighing, shortness of breathing and oppression in the chest, alternate appearance of headache and difficulty of breathing (alternate congestive conditions toward the brain, on the one hand, and toward the lungs and large vascular trunks of the pectoral cavity, on the other).

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Itching and feeling of numbness in the lips, pulsating toothache, increased secretion of saliva and mucus with frequent spitting, sensation of enlargement and soreness of the tongue with stinging and spasmodic sensations in it, white-slimy coating of the tongue, acrid-aromatic taste, bitter and scraping toward the palate, painful sensation in the soft palate with stinging in the left tonsil; increased mucous seretion at the choane.

Eructations, nausea, retching and vomiting of bile-colored slime with subsequent diarrhea; gnawing and pressing pain in the stomach, troubles from flatulency and griping in the bowels, mushy and watery evacuations with frequent discharge of flatus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Considerably increased urinary secretion continuing for one week.

Sensation of fatigue in the genitals. Cerebral congestion during menstruation or upon suspension of the menstrual flow.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in acute diseases: congestion toward the brain and lungs, sunstroke, apoplexy, mania, delirium, epileptiform spasms, inflammation of the brain and meninges, cerebral typhus, sea-sickness, sick-headache, inflammatory affections and neurosis of the heart.

NUX MOSCHATA.

(Nutmeg.)

Preparations—Tincture or triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Active Principles.—Ethereal oil, myristin.

Duration of Action.—According to the repetition and size of the dose, from several hours to eight days.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Nux vom., Opium (?).

GENERALITIES.

Undulating increasing and decreasing pains at small circumscribed spots suddenly appearing in and disappearing from various localities of the body, rheumatoid pain setting in after a cold; lassitude and bruised sensation, muscular restlessness and insecurity of motion, laxity and trembling of the limbs; fainting and paretic conditions, hysterical affections and spasms, capillary hæmorrhages.

Sleep profound, heavy, long-lasting with voluptuous fancies, comatose sleep; constant desire to sleep, great sleepiness in day-time (especially after dinner) with dropping of the eyelids and involuntary falling asleep, irresistible desire for sleep, dreamful condition even while walking, restless sleep with district of the abdance.

tention of the abdomen.

Mental conditions: uncommonly cheerful mood and laughing over trifles; variable mood from jolliness to seriousness and

vice versa; taciturnity, dislike for talking.

Skin: uncommon dryness of the skin, purple spots upon the face and other places of the body, pustulous eruptions on the face, prominence of freckles, pain in old frost-bites and gouty nodosities, formation of boils.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Abnormal conditions of irritation: hallucinations, delirium, indecent talk, insane conduct; diminished functional energy: indolent flow of thought, forgetfulness, slowness of remembrance, weakness of memory, distraction, check in the formation of ideas.

Giddiness and vertigo, heaviness and comatose sensation, stinging and pressing headache, sensation of concussion in the brain when moving the head, painfulness of the temples. Painful drawing in the zygomatic bones (with swelling of the

cutaneous tissue), cramp in the maxillary-joint.

Organ of Sight.—Blepharospasmus, sensation of dryness, burning and watering of the eyes; near objects appear to be

very distant with heat and heaviness of the head and aphasia mentalis; weakness of sight, temporary loss of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Stinging pains, slight otalgia.

Spinal Marrow.—Spasm of the pectoral muscles with sensation of constriction, rheumatic drawing in the cervical, dorsal and pectoral muscles, pain in the loins, tearing and spasmodic sensations in the muscles of the upper and lower extremities, coldness of the hands, sensation of humming in the fingers and toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of spasmodic stitches in the cardiac region, palpitation with sensation of fainting, trembling of the heart; febrile motion: chilliness with subsequent heat, frequent cold feeling and creeping chills, intermittent-like paroxysms, appearing every third or fourth day.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and coryza, sensation of obstruction in the left nasal cavity. Voice rough and hoarse, crawling and tickling sensation in the trachea, dry cough, cough with pain in the chest and expectoration of mucus, and mucus mixed with blood. Sensation of pressure and fullness in the chest, shortness of breathing, especially after eating, feeling of constriction and tightness in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Bleeding of the gums, sensation of dullness and pain in the teeth, disagreeable smell from the mouth (fœtor oris, halitus fœtidus), uncommon dryness of the oral and lingual mucosa (tongue sticks fast to the palate), difficulty in speaking; sensation of roughness and dryness at the palate, redness of the velum palati, difficulty of swallowing, disagreeable taste. Diminished appetite, aversion to habitual smoking, ravenous hunger and great desire for eating amid pressing pain in the stomach. Eructations with the sensation of heat, heartburn, hiccough, nausea, retching and vomiting, cramp in the stomach, sensation of heat, afterwards of coldness with fullness, in the stomach, distention of the stomach, spasmodic pain deep in the pit of the stomach; pressing pain in the hepatic and splenic region (colic from gall-stones), cutting pain in the epigastrium, distention of the intestine and abdominal walls from intestinal gases, colic, copious discharge of fœtid flatus with amelioration of the complaints.

Urging to stool without evacuation, laborious evacuation of solid feecal masses, also of soft stools with great atonia of the intestinal muscles; diarrheic stools, slimy and bloody stools

with griping, tenesmus; hæmorrhoidal complaints.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pain in the kidneys; frequent urging to urinate with scanty evacuation, laborious and painful micturition, cutting pain in the urethra while urinating, diminished urinary secretion,

aromatic smell of the urine.

Genitals, Male.—Painful drawing in the spermatic cord extending to the testicle (which formerly had suffered from contusion), pain in the penis radiating from the root toward the glands, inclination to coition with laxness of the parts, want of erections amid amorous excitement of fancy, insufficient erections without strength and duration, but little pleasure during coition with scanty emission; impotence and spermatorrhea.

Genitals, Female.—Uterine colic, complaints during pregnancy: cough, retching and vomiting; premature spasmodic uterine contractions (false labor-pains) with threatening abortus; delay in and laboriousness of the act of parturition—abortus; after delivery, pain in the uterus; too early—or too late menstruation; discharge of mucus instead of blood—too profuse discharge of dark and thick blood with backache.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in complaints caused by taking cold, of hysterical and hypochondriacal persons, if the symptoms of the disease are similar to those of the proving.

NUX VOMICA.

(Seed of the Strychnos Nux Vomica.)

Preparation.—Trituration of the seed, tincture and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Strychnine,* Brucine, Igasuric acid.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and repetition of the dose, from a few hours to several weeks.

Antidotes.—Wine, Coffea, Camphor., Opium, Chamom., Pulsat., Bellad., Coccul., Stramom.

GENERALITIES.

Functional disturbances in the domain of sensory and mo-

^{*} Strychnine is related to Nux vom. as Atropinum is to Bellad. Homeopathy does not need this alkaloid, the effects of which manifest themselves in the most violent manner even from the smallest quantities, but employs simply triturations of the seed with milk-sugar, or the tincture, according to the customary scale of potentiation.

tory nerve-fibres, of various kind, with tendency to reflexphenomena. Lassitude, weakness and bruised sensation, pain in the limbs and joints with increased irritability to the slightest touch, concussions and noises of any kind. Great inclination for sitting, lying and rest, in general; aversion to any exertion and motion. Spasms moving over various muscular fascicles with the sensory delusion as if something were moving about in the body. Tetanic and clonic spasms of various limbs and muscular groups. Unsteadiness, reeling gait with fear of falling, muscular prostration; sensation of fainting, trembling and jerking of the limbs, stiffness of the limbs, giving way of the knees.

Great tendency to take cold and aversion for cool air. Great sleepiness early in the morning after rising, also after dinner

and in the early hours of the evening.

The complaints caused by Nux vom. appear to affect predominantly the right side of the body, are apt to appear early in the morning or after dinner, a few, however, (e. g. asthma) set in at night; we frequently observe, moreover, a periodic return of a few phenomena—as, e. g., also with Ignat., Pulsat., Ipecac., Natr. mur. Arsen., China—at intervals of from 36 to 48 hours.

Many troubles are aggravated by motion in the open air, and from cold, as well as by mental exertion and upon the indulgence in coffee and spirituous liquors. Those that have originated in the close room and during rest, are relieved in the open air amid moderate motion. In damp weather the complaints seem to be more endurable than in a dry air.

N.B.—Upon large doses death sets in amid tetanic spasms and with the symptoms of gastro-enteritis. Post-mortem examinations show the brain, spinal marrow and meninges engorged with blood (especially the venous system), and serous exudation in the ventricles; the blood itself appears thickly fluid, tarry and of a very dark color.

Sleep: great sleepiness in day-time with frequent yawning, racking and stretching of the limbs; restlessness in the limbs with stretching and bending them alternately while lying. Late falling asleep with frequent starting, light slumber, sleeplessness. During sleep: loud snoring and puffing, moaning and whining, anxious dreams, dreams causing fear and horror, delirium. Awakening early in the morning; falling asleep again and long-lasting slumbering in the morning.

Mental conditions: excessive susceptibility to any irritation, inclined to be easily moved, and giving way to the effects of emotion; increased irritability, irascibility, passionateness with inclination to weep, quarrelsome mood. Depression, desire for rest, solitude and quiet; comtemplative, melancholy and hy-

pochondriac mood.

Skin: Oversensitiveness to touch and cold, especially at the scalp. Icteroid discoloration of the skin; color of the face pale, sickly, ashy and yellowish—temporary glowing redness of the face. Pseudo-erysipelas in the surroundings of ulcers; swelling of the skin and connective tissue (edemata) at the hands and feet. Violent itching of the skin with or without formation of vesicular or nodular eruptions, cool perspiration at the palms, distended veins, boils. Soreness of the nipples, violent aching of frost-bites, corns and toe-nails (the latter upon touch).

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Animated flow of thought, impatience with inclination for work; slow and difficult flow of ideas, dislike for work and irresoluteness, frequent incorrect expression of thought (mistakes in speaking and writing, omission of syllables and words), awkwardness in speaking, frequent errors with regard to otherwise well-known facts; hallucinations with great anguish and longing for death. Increased sensibility (hyperæsthesia) of the sensory, cerebral and spinal nerves to any irritation and impression; in the sphere of motion, tendency to paroxysms of spasm, especially of a tonic character. Vertigo with a comatose sensation, condition as from intoxication—cerebral congestion—while walking and sitting; frontal headache, headache in the temporal and occipital regions; one-sided headache, sensation of crawling and formication, here and there, on the face and head. Convulsive jerking of single facial muscles, spasmodic drawing in the masseter muscles, trismus.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching of the eyelids, blepharo spasmus with dacryorrhysis, catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with vascular injection and sensation of itching and burning with muco-purulent exudation. Contraction of the pupils, photophobia and unpleasant irritability to the impression of light, more acute sight with distinctness of objective outlines, presbyopia, flickering and appearance of sparks.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of itching and crawling in the meatus and Eustachian tube, stinging pain in the ear; excessive irritability of hearing; chirping, humming, roaring,

ringing in the ears, as hallucinations of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Continuous and violent itching in the nose; unusually keen smell—according to the experiments of Froehlich and Lichtenfels with a trituration of strychnine applied as snuff, the smell, notwithstanding the nasal catarrh produced by its action upon the n. trigeminus, was abnormally increased—delusion of smell.

Spinal Marrow.—Affection of the sensory and motory nerves; sensation of stinging, crawling, falling asleep, numb-

ness at the trunk and limbs, muscular and nervous pains, here and there; old cicatrices, frost-bites (during the summer) cause pain; conditions of spasm and paralysis. Stiffness of the neck and spine, pain in the shoulder, back, loins and sacral region; crampy feeling and drawing in the muscles and joints of the arms, hands and fingers. More delicate sense of touch. Sensation of heaviness and weakness of the legs, staggering gait, tension in the knee-joints; stinging and pressing pains in the hip, knee and ankle-joints, even with swelling of the soft parts, cramp in the calves, pain in the heel, easy spraining of the ankle-joint, burning and stinging pains in the soles of the feet, sometimes with spasmodic contraction, violent itching of the toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Undoubtedly in consequence of the direct action upon the vaso-motorial centre in the medulla oblongata, periodical sanguineous engorgement and stasis in the heart, lungs and large vessels are produced, hence, irregular heart's beat, palpitation, periodical contraction and dilatation of single vascular regions with consecutive ischæmia (anæmia) and hyperæmia, more powerful pulsation of the arteries, especially of the carotids, hyperæmia of superficial veins; connected therewith are, moreover, the sensations of pressure and stitches in the cardiac region and the occasional sensation of oppression and anguish. Febrile motion: continuous chilly sensation, slight chills, shaking chill (during the cold stage, thirst for beer); flushes of heat, sensation of continuous and burning heat with aversion to uncovering the body (which causes chills and discomfort), heat of the head with cool hands and feet; heat alternating with partial sweats, profuse and general perspiration at night and early in the morning, very sour and disagreeable smelling sweats, sometimes with violent thirst. Accelerated, hard and rapid pulse; small and retarded, irregular and thready pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing early in the morning and quickly appearing fluent coryza, catarrh of the nasal mucosa with thick-slimy secretion and ulceration, discharge of bloody mucus of a disagreeable smell when blowing the nose, sensation of soreness of the nasal orifices, nightly dry coryza, long-continuing nosebleed (dark blood).

Catarrh of the larynx and air-passages with wanting or slight febrile symptoms, very irritable mucosa and scanty secretion of mucus; difficulty in detaching the mucus by hawking and coughing, with subsequent feeling of soreness in the larynx and bronchial tubes, constant rough and scraping sensation in the air-passages and larynx with irritation to cough; dry, hollow and rough-sounding paroxysms of cough. They appear either very early in the morning or after meals, also at night, upon trifling causes or even without any known irritation and are very annoying on account of their duration. Such paroxysms will terminate sometimes in reflex spasms of the pharynx and diaphragm with retching and vomiting (as with Carb. veg. and Kali carb.); as concomitant symptoms, we sometimes observe, finally: headache and pain as from contusion in the abdominal muscles.

Congestive conditions toward the lungs with sensation of fullness, pressure and heat, difficulty of breathing, shortness of breathing, heavy respiration when moving, asthmatic par-

oxysms, pulmonary spasms.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Formation of vesicles at the oral and lingual mucosa, peeling of the labial epidermis, offensive breath, reddened, swollen and inflamed gums, teeth previously firm and healthy, become loose and have the tendency to fall out, toothache from the action of the fresh air or from warm food and drinks. Tongue coated with white mucus and dry, occasional accumulation of saliva, hyperemia and catarrh of the palate and pharynx with

collection of mucus and difficulty of swallowing.

Anomalies of taste, nausea and aversion for any kind of food or for things otherwise liked, coffee, tobacco; hiccough, heartburn, bitter and sour eructations; want of appetite, ravenous hunger, keener appetite with quick satiation; sensation of fullness and rising up of the gastric contents. Nausea, retching and vomiting of chymus in the morning before breakfast, of mucus and bile; hæmatemesis, pain and cramp in the stomach. Distention and sensitiveness of the gastric and epigastric regions, pulsatio epigastrica; after eating and drinking, flatulency and troubles from colic; loud rumbling and rolling of gases in the intestines early in the morning before breakfast, also in the afternoon with griping in the bowels; spasmodic contraction in the hypochondriac region, spasmodic contraction and jerking of the abdominal muscles, pain as from pressure at the annulus inguinalis and ligamentum Poupartii, as if a hernia would form, sensation of bearing down and pressing of the intestines in the pelvis as if they would fall out. Hyperæmia of the intestinal mucosa, intestinal catarrh, spasm in the intestinal muscles (tetanic condition), increased peristaltic motion of the intestines with sensation of bearing down and pressing to stool, urging to stool without evacuation, urging to stool merely with evacuation of mucus, slimy-bloody stools with tenesmus, diarrheic stools of scanty quantity and slimy-bilious quality, evacuation of mushy and shaped fæcal masses; rare, difficult evacuation of firm and hard stools, constipation with congestion toward the head, solid fæcal masses covered with slime or even with blood.

Inflammatory affection of the rectal mucosa and musculosa with stinging and burning pains, spasm of the sphincter, tenesmus, sensation of constriction above the sphincter with contraction of the anus, swelling of the hæmorrhoidal tumors, hæmorrhoidal hæmorrhage; frequent itching and tickling in the anus, discharge of oxyurides.

Liver swollen with the sensation of pressure and pain in the hepatic region, irregular biliary secretion, catarrh of the ductus choledochus (with gastro-duodenal catarrh), icterus. Swelling

of the spleen.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Renal hyperæmia and increased urinary secretion (owing to increased arterial pressure, on the one hand, and to direct irritation of the nerve-centres, on the other); vesical catarrh with spasmodic complaints, dysuria, stranguria, burning and cutting in the urethra when urinating (urine contains vesical mucus). Frequent urging to urinate with scanty urinary discharge; after micturition, sensation of pressing in the neck of the bladder.

Genitals, Male.—Itching at the glans and more copious secretion of smegma, itching at the scrotum, stinging and pinching pains in the testes, erections in sexually weakened individuals, long-lasting erections in the morning and after dinner, pollutions with subsequent continuous coldness of the

feet, long-lasting sexual excitement.

Genitals, Female.—Sensation of bearing and pressing down in the uterus, inflammatory swelling and painfulness of the vaginal mucosa, muco-purulent discharge, itching at the genitals and unusual condition of voluptuous irritation, several days too early menses with uterine colic, repeated return of the menstrual flow already ceased,—too late appearance of menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute and chronic affections, if we observe: great nervous irritability and excessive sensibility, hypochondriac mood, disturbances in the sensory and motory function (hyperæsthesia, paræsthesia, neuralgia and paralysis), convulsions, but especially tetanic spasms, rheumatic complaints, headache—sick-headache—toothache, vertigo, (especially upon abuse of spirituous liquors and coffee), sleeplessness,

weariness with trembling of the limbs, photophobia and weak-sightedness, otalgia, roaring and ringing in the ears, hardness of hearing, awkwardness in speaking with frequent lapsus linguæ, cumbrousness of lingual motion, difficulty of swallowing, continuous fever (gastric and rheumatic), intermittents, especially when they appear in protracted paroxysms, when presumptively deeply seated disturbances exist in the functions of the spinal and ganglionic nerves, and the more the stomach, liver and intestinal canal appear to participate in the affection, and the gastric disturbances predominate during the apyrexia, in connection with yellowish-gray discoloration, dryness of the

skin and general loss of flesh.

Futhermore, inflammatory conditions of the oral and lingual mucosa and gums with looseness of the teeth, pharyngeal catarrh with copious accumulation of mucus, eructations, heartburn, retching and vomiting of mucus (in the morning among drunkards), dyspepsia and sensation of fullness, hæmatemesis, nausea with cerebral congestion, gastralgia, flatulency and colic, slimy and light colored diarrhea, dysentery, obstinate constipation (icterus and erysipelatoid cutaneous eruptions), proctitis, typhlitis (Bryon., Sulfur and Graphit.) hemorrhoidal troubles, prolapsus recti, hernia incarcerata. Swelling of the liver and spleen. Moreover, obstinate coryza with mucous secretion of a bad character, nosebleed with a flushed face, hoarse and rough voice, bronchial catarrh with paroxysms of tormenting cough, shortness of breathing when moving, oppression and pulmonary spasm, asthmatic attacks, heat and sensation of tension in the chest, palpitation and feeling of anguish.

Again, engorgement of the vesical veins, vesical catarrh, cystospasmus, stranguria and dysuria, itching and vesicular eruption at the genitals, pain in the testes (neuralgia n. spermatici), impotence and abnormal sexual excitement with ready seminal discharge, hyperemia of the uterus, uterine colic, inflammatory condition of the uterine and vaginal mucosa with yellowish discharge, itching and painful sensibility of the external genitals, too early menstruation, too frequent return of the menstrual flow, pressing, labor-like pain from the sacral region toward the groins at the commencement or before the appearance of the menses; painful after-pains in lying-in

women, prolapsus uteri et vaginæ.

OLEANDRA.

(Laurel Rose.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh leaves and percussion potencies

Duration of Action.—According to the size and repetition of the dose, from
several hours to a few weeks.

Antidotes. - Anacard., Nux vom., Coccul., Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Squeezing, pressing, jerking and tearing sensations, general itching in the evening while undressing, uncommon weakness and loss of strength with the desire to lie down, sensation of squeamishness in the epigastrium—neurosis of the plexus celiacus—sensation of tiredness in the feet and aching of the soles of the feet from a short walk, giving way of the knees with excessive prostration, eklytic conditions, fainting.

Sleep: frequent yawning, stretching and racking of the limbs during the day, great fatigue and inclination to sleep in day-time, slumber-like condition amid complete consciousness, sound sleep during the night, restless sleep to insomnia, voluptuous dreams.

Mental conditions: angry and passionate outbreaks with subsequent regret; ill-humor, dislike for any occupation, great depression and sadness.

Škin: violent, unceasing itching compelling one to scratch, with formation of small nodules and vesicles on the hairy scalp, itching pimples on the face, morbid desquamation of the epidermis with soreness of the parts rubbed by the garments, small suppurating pustules, here and there. Pale color of the face with blue circles around the eyes, bewildered look.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Difficulty in concentrating the attention upon work and reading; frequent straying off of thought into the region of dreams; weakened, respectively paralysed capacity of thought and memory.

Vertigo with staggering of the lower limbs, optic vertigo with double vision and apparent rapid, confused motions of objects, cessation of thought; heaviness and dullness of the head, comatose sensation, fainting; stinging, boring and pressing headache. Pain in the zygomatic bones, spasmodic pain in the temporal muscles while chewing.

Organ of Sight.—Involuntary closing of the lids as from fatigue, watering of the eyes while reading, sensation of itching and burning in the eyes; alternate dilatation and contraction of the pupils, temporary obscuration of the field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Spasmodic drawing in the auricula,

otalgia, ringing and humming in the ear.

Spinal Marrow.—Spasmodic drawing in the cervical muscles, jerking in the pectoral muscles, throbbing and shocking sensations in paroxysms, occasional stitches in the pectoral muscles. Pain as from dislocation in the shoulder-joint, jerking in the brachial muscles, throbbing and pressing sensations, here and there, in the arms, trembling of the hand while writing, gouty pain occasionally in the hands and fingers with swollen and distended veins. Occasional stitches in the hipjoint, vibrating sensation in the course of the n. ischiadicus, sensation of stitches and jerks in various muscles, throbbing pain in the knee-joint, cramp in the calves, great weakness and numbness in the thighs and legs, undulating painful sensation in the leg, stitches in the soles of the feet, ankle and toe-joints, as from gout.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Dull pain in the cardiac region, paroxysms of palpitation with the sensory delusion as if the thoracic cavity had become enlarged, connected with breathing with ample motions of the ribs; attacks of palpitation with sensation of anguish and trembling for hours, pulsation of the cervical arteries. Slight febrile motion, chilliness alternating with heat; cold perspiration; in the morning, retarded, in the evening, accelerated pulse; irregular and intermittent pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sensation of tickling in the larynx which causes short paroxysms of concussive cough, accumulation of mucus in the trachea. Oppression of breathing while lying.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensibility of the molars when chewing, nightly toothache while lying in bed, cessation of the pain on rising. Sensation of stitches in the lips with temporary swelling, especially of the upper lip; tongue coated white and 'dry, difficult to move and unable to articulate.

Insipid taste, loss of appetite and nausea—ravenous hunger and greediness of eating with rapid satiation, frequent thirst for cold water. Violent eructations of gases of fetid smell, nausea with water-brash and spasm of the pharyngeal muscles; retching with vomiting of slime, vomiting of little food eaten previously; pain in the stomach with sensation of heat. Cutting pain in the bowels, rumbling and rolling in the intestines, discharge of flatus with the smell of rotten eggs. Ineffectual urging to stool, diarrheic evacuations of watery

consistency and light color; evacuation of thin masses with undigested remnants of food, bloody colored stools. Burning in the anus before and after evacuation.

URINARY ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty evacuation. Frequent and copious urination.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in affections of the brain and spinal marrow, accompanied by spasmodic conditions, by neuralgic and paralytic affections, disturbed and weakened function of the intellect with irritability and depression of the mind; in attacks of vertigo with optic disturbances; in nightly toothache from the influence of the warmth of the bed and recumbent position; in ravenous hunger and greediness of eating with weakness of digestion, spasm and irritability of the intestinal musculature, increased secretion of the intestinal mucosa, accelerated peristaltic motion and evacuation of undigested food; in nausea with fainting and coldness of the lower limbs; in palpitation of the heart; in itching eruptions on the head, and nightly itching of the skin.

OLEUM ANIMALE DIPPELII (Æthereum).

(Dippel's Oil.)

Preparation.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Active Principles.—Pyrrol., Pyridine, Picoline, Lutidine, Collidine, Methylamine, Propylamine, Butylamine, etc.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and repetition of the dose, from a few hours to several weeks,

Antidotes.—Camphor., Nux vom., Opium.

GENERALITIES.

Lassitude of the limbs and sensation of pulsation upon slight motion, sensation of heaviness in the whole body, indolence and sleepiness, weakness of the lower limbs, trembling and shaking, eklytic (bordering upon fainting) paroxysms, sensation of stiffness in the lower limbs when walking, lax carriage of the body. The gastric complaints are relieved by drinking coffee.

Sleep: frequent yawning and stretching of the limbs during the day, great sleepiness in day-time; falling asleep late in the night, restless sleep with erections, unusual repeated awakening, frequent starting and early awakening; easy awakening from the slightest noise; anxious dreams, pleasant dreams and prolonged sleep in the morning.

Mental conditions: ill-humored, taciturn, self-contemplative

and sad mood, sometimes anxiousness.

Skin: violent itching as from insect-bites, relieved by scratching; burning-itching of single localities with redness and formation of a small vesicle. Increased cutaneous exhalation.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Distraction with dislike for work; abandoning one's self to thought and dreamy imagination and completely forgetting the outside world. Pressure and heaviness in the head with dizziness and reeling when bending forward; frontal and temporal headache, also pain in the occiput, mostly one-sided (especially on the left side), sensation of heat in the head, sensation of pulsation in one side of the head, reddened cheeks without sensation of heat, very pale look, sensation of numbness and paresis in the left side of the body, spasmodic drawing and stretching in the muscles of the temples and cheeks on one side of the face, alternate tetanic spasm (with ischæmia) and relaxation (with hyperæmia) of the blood-vessels.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching of the muscular fibres in the eyebrows and lids; blepharitis ciliaris with mucopurulent secretion; sensation of burning, itching, stinging and great dryness of the eyeball, occasional watering of the eyes. Weaksightedness and dimsightedness, nebulæ and clouds in the field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of painful blows in the ear with streaming out of heat, boring pain in one or the other ear.

Roaring and ringing in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Itching, tingling and tickling in the nose, sensation as if a pricking stream of steam were passing through the nose, sensation of soreness in the nasal mucosa, tearing in the left side of the nose.

Spinal Marrow.—Disturbances, especially of sensibility, neuralgia, anæsthesia, paræsthesia, loss of motility, which expresses itself in spasmodic contractions of single muscular fascicles. Spasmodic tension of the cervical muscles, cracking of the cervical-joints upon motion of the head; stitches darting through various muscles of the chest and back, rheumatoid pain in the muscles and joints of the upper and lower extremities, sensation of formication, of hot or warm exhalations,

numbness, pricking, coldness, fleeting stitches and spasmodic tension or jerking, here and there.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of pressure in the cardiac region; temporary acceleration of pulse; long-continuing chilly feeling with sensation of heat in single localities, chilliness alternating with heat, without subsequent perspiration and thirst; pricking sensation of heat over the whole body, appearing now and then, particularly on the head and hands; very short-lasting perspiration, the excretions and secretions have the smell of the drug.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing with uncommon dryness of the nasal mucosa, secretion of thick mucus with dry coryza. Crawling and sensation of roughness, spasmodic feeling in the larynx and trachea, dry, hacking cough. Sensation of anguish and oppression, pulmonary congestion with heat of the face.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Cracked lips and occasional twitching of the same; very dry mucosa of the oral cavity with sensation of pricking; occasional excessive salivary secretion; odontalgia. Burning sensation in the pharynx and esophagus extending downward into the stomach, retching and sensation of constriction in the pharynx, great dryness of the palate, difficulty of swallowing with sensation of a plug in the pharynx, accumulation of thick

mucus at the palate.

Disagreeable taste and diminished appetite, aversion to meat, soup and bread, increased thirst, nausea and ammoniacal eructations, rising of an insipid fluid, grumbling in the stomach and hiccough, inclination to vomit with pain in the stomach and intestines, sensitiveness of the gastric region to touch, feeling of coldness as from ice, in the stomach. Dull pressing and stinging pains in both hypochondria, griping in the bowels, rumbling and rolling of intestinal gases; discharge of copious offensive flatus with relief of the intestinal troubles; urging to stool without evacuation, hard evacuation after a good deal of pressing, from two to three diarrheic or mushy stools during the day, constipation. Itching and tingling, burning and stinging in the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of pressing and bearing down in the bladder with discharge of only a few drops, diminished urinary secretion during the first twelve hours after the first dose; increased urinary secretion, frequent discharge of a pale and clear urine оріим. 399

(becoming cloudy and casting down a deposit upon standing a while), urine of a greenish hue; itching in the urethra while

urinating.

Genitals, Male.—Pressing sensation in the prostatic region; drawing and cutting sensations in the penis and left testicle, drawn up testicles painful upon touch, with temporary slight swelling, for several days; erections without voluptuous excitement of fancy, pollutions at night and early in the morning, relaxation of the testes.

Genitals, Female.—Several days too early menstruation with (unusual) griping in the bowels, pain in the sacral region and one-sided headache (returning for five nights), and scanty discharge of black blood. Slight white-slimy leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in disturbances within the sphere of nervous function, especially of the sensible portion of the cerebral and spinal nerves and the sympathetic nervous system, thus in hysterical affections, palpitation of the heart, difficulty of breathing, colica flatulenta, gastralgia and hiccough, cystospasmus with frequent urging to urinate, menstrual colic, pain in the testicles, neuralgia of various kind, sick-headache (with frequent urination, ZWINGENBERG), slight spasmodic paroxysms, weakness and trembling of the limbs, fainting, rheumatic and arthritic articular affections.

OPIUM s. LAUDANUM.

Preparation.—Trituration, tincture and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Morphine, Narcotine, Codeine, Pseudo-Morphine, Thebaine, Narceine, Papaverine, Opiane.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and repitition of the dose, from several hours to several days.

Antidotes.—Coffea, wine, vegetable acids, Camphor., Ipecac., Nux vom., Bellad., Stramon., Zincum.

GENERALITIES.

Professor v. Schroff, from his own observations upon the general effects of Opium, expresses himself as follows: "The action of Opium, in substance, differed, at one time, according to the difference of the individuality, at another, according as the experimenter, free from any disturbance, awaited the effects, for instance, in a recumbent position, or

allowed the free development of the actions to be disturbed by his surroundings, or his own strong will. Thus, one person susceptible to the action of narcotics, upon taking 15 centigrammes of Opium, observed at once: falling asleep of the lower extremities, a sensation of heaviness in the whole body, violent roaring in the ears; the eyes began to shine, the pupils dilated, the sight became impaired and the hearing diminished in a very conspicuous manner. He assumed the recumbent position, closed the eyelids, and, half an hour afterwards, scarcely replied to the questions that were put to him; after 40 minutes, no reaction set in upon strong irritations, such as tickling, for instance; he remained in an uncomfortable position, the physiognomy became entirely inexpressive, the eyelids were firmly closed, the temperature of the hands had considerably increased, while the pulse had run down from 82 to 65 beats. This profound narcosis suddenly ceased, as by magic, after 65 minutes; complete consciousness returned at once, except a slight degree of weariness, roaring in the ears and diminished frequency of pulse, there were no other phenomena observable. In another experimenter, who had taken 22 centigrammes of Opium inclosed in a troche, a sudden sensation of internal heat with redness of the face, injection of the conjunctiva of the eyeballs, deep and soon afterwards, very much accelerated respiration (36 per minute), contraction of the pupils, occipital headache, great indolence and sleepiness manifested themselves within the first half hour. The pulse rose from 78 to 100 beats within the first 20 minutes, afterwards varied between 96 and 90, and then fell to 74, in the recumbent position; the temperature of the oral cavity, in the same proportion, increased from 37.05 to 37.07; three hours afterwards, it had run down to 37.00. The sensation of a suddenly appearing, considerable and pleasant warmth returns, now and then, sensation of pricking in the feet; subjective photic sensations: at first, only carmine-colored, afterwards beautiful blue or violet optic phantoms appear which are converted into irregularly dentated disks blue in the centre and green at the periphery; at the beginning, roaring in the ears, later, such an increase of hearing, as to render the ticking of a watch distinctly audible at a distance of more than nine feet. Gait staggering, excessive prostration and sleepiness, yet without falling into a real sleep; a condition bordering upon sopor several times alternates with a state of perfectly clear consciousness in which, however, the features remain without any expression, until $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours afterwards, the sopor gains the upper hand and the experimenter, lying flatly stretched out upon the floor, in profound slumber, utters sounds as if he wished to sing. Upon being addressed loudly, he still answers sparingly

and tardily, and moves with great indolence and slowness, the physiognomy is entirely vacant, the look staring. After three hours, complete immobility sets in together with the inability of replying to questions asked him; but this condition continues only half an hour, whereupon consciousness returns, in a manner externally perceptible, and the experimenter regains the faculty of occupying himself mentally till eleven o'clock at night, and since the weariness soon disappears, is able to move about sufficiently. Without any previous nausea, vomiting set in twice; sleep deep and long-continued; in the morning, diarrhœa, otherwise he fells entirely well. According to the testimony of the experimenter the sensation of narcosis, to which also belongs a peculiar pricking in the whole body, was an entirely pleasant one; consciousness perfectly clear, thinking undisturbed as well as the ability of reflecting upon ones own condition; yet, in connection therewith, the indolence for motion was so great, that it appeared laborious to him, even to answer questions, which he fully understood, with yes or no; he did not change, moreover, the most uncomfortable position, merely because for this indisposition to make the slightest motion; he did not sleep, but merely kept the eyes closed; neither did he feel disposed to laugh over anything comical although he comprehended it quite well.

The pernicious consequences of the abuse of Opium manifest themselves especially by disturbed digestion obvious from the diminished desire for food, and, at a later date, from the entire loss of appetite, inclination to vomit, tendency to constipation and subsequently, to diarrhea, as well as from the disturbed innervation in the sensory and motory sphere sufficiently showing itself by great muscular prostration, depression in the activity of the organs of sense, the cerebral and psychical functions, the loss of memory, stupefaction, idiocy and, finally, by

premature age and impotence."

According to Boecker's investigations upon an experimenter, no change of the blood could be shown to exist; he observed, however, an increase of the quantity of the urine together with a diminution of its solid constituents and a constant absence of uric acid, a diminished desire for food, an increase of thirst and decrease of the fæces, data from which he infers that, upon the use of Opium, the expenses of the organism are considerably reduced, consequently the process of regressive metamorphosis in the tissues is considerably retarded and impeded.

In order to produce the higher grades of poisoning terminating in death, different quantities (equal quality of the Opium being presupposed) are required according to the differences of age, individual susceptibility and circumstances permitting

either a complete or incomplete resorption; among children from 4 to 15 centigrammes suffice, among adults the quantity varies between 70 centigrammes and 2 grammes. Upon very large doses, a soporous condition and general paralysis of the nervous activities set in at once, without any previous signs of irritation; death, which is but seldom preceded by convulsions, may take place but a few hours after poisoning or as late as two days afterwards.

Post-mortem examinations show hyperamia of the meningeal vessels, cerebral sinuses, brain, lungs, right heart and the entire venous system, but rarely exudation and extravasation

within the brain.

Skin: pale and purple discoloration of the skin—general redness; intense redness of the face alternating with pallor; purple spots from venous stasis, here and there upon the body; violent general itching of the skin with the formation of hives (of short duration) after scratching; miliary eruption after perspiration.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Great excitement of fancy dispelling sleep (even at night) with a feeling of unusual well-being, easy flow of thought and contemplative mood. Delirium. Dullness of the intellectual functions, weakness of

thought and memory.

Vertigo, dullness and sensation as from intoxication, comatose condition, heaviness and pressing headache, pain in the occiput with inclination to sleep, congestion toward the head with restless sleep, violent pulsation of the arteries of the head, intense swelling of the blood-vessels with an intensely flushed face,—sensation of lightness in the head, as if one were floating in the air; convulsive motions of the facial muscles; cramp and pain in the masseter muscles.

Organ of Sight.—Heaviness, dropping lids, reddened conjunctiva of the eye, hyperæmia of the vessels, protruding, staring eyes, convulsive motions of the ophthalmic muscles, sensasation of pressure and burning in the eye; dilatation of the pupils—contraction and immobility of the pupils; dimsightedness, dark nebulæ and fiery sparks in the field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Ringing and roaring in the ears,

hardness of hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Depressed sensibility, great inertia in the function of the motory nerves; formication and sensation of falling asleep of the limbs, rheumatoid pain and jerks of single muscles, trembling of the limbs, muscular weakness, cedema of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Burning sensation in the cardiac region, impure sounds and noises in the heart; febrile irritation, accelerated pulse, increased feeling of warmth, general heat, chilliness, increased transpiration, continued perspiration with inclination to uncover the body; variable pulse, now full, hard and accelerated, now small, rapid or even retarded, full and slow—small and soft pulse, diminution of the previously increased energy and frequency of pulse; irregular pulse, very slow and thready pulse—paralysis cordis.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dryness of the nasal mucosa with sensation of obstruction. Aphonia and feeble, scarcely audible voice, spasmus glottidis, paroxysms of suffocation, attacks of hollow, dry cough, cough upon swallowing fluids owing to incomplete protection of the glottis, bloody expectoration; rapid, oppressive and anxious breathing, rattling, snoring and gurgling respiration, slow, deep breathing with sighing, congestion toward the lungs with dyspnæa, intermittent breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Uncommon dryness of the oral mucosa, very pale or livid tongue, awkward articulation of the tongue increasing to wellmarked paralysis—copious salivation. Looseness of the teeth and toothache. Laborious swallowing, inability of deglutition -paralysis of the mm. constrictores pharyngis—violent thirst. Want of appetite and bad taste, aversion to all kind of food, —usual appetite with rapid satiation, ravenous hunger. Eructations, hiccough, nausea, sensation of spasmodic motion in the stomach, retching, inclination to vomit upon motion, without nausea, vomiting of biliously colored masses, vomiting with pain in the stomach, hæmatemesis, pressing in the stomach, and sensation of spasmodic contraction in the diaphragm, pain and cramp in the stomach; distention of the stomach, weakness of digestion. Greatly distended abdomen with soreness of both hypochondria—meteorismus—painful pressure in the umbilical region, griping in the bowels; flatulency, spasm of the intestinal muscles and perceptible peristaltic motionindolence of the intestinal musculature to paralysis of the intestines.

Frequent discharge of flatus, frequent thinly fluid and foamy stools, cutting pain in the bowels with urging to stool and evacuation of watery, very fetid and mushy stools,—continued constipation and obstruction lasting for weeks, difficult passage of very hard, knotty excrements, great indolence of the intestinal muscles; proctalgia.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Weakness of the vesical musculature—especially paresis of the m. detrusor vesicæ—laborious urination with slow discharge in a thin stream; retention of the urine—ischuria vesicalis—(the sphincters of the rectum and bladder resist the paralyzing action longest of any); interrupted micturition with frequently checked stream; lemon-colored and brown urine, urine with deposits of urates \$\mathscr{p}\$ bloody micturition.

Genitals, Male.—Great sexual excitement with erections, amorous images of fancy and pollutions, excessive and long-continuing erections with seminal emissions; laxity and weak-

ness of the genital organs, impotence.

Genitals, Female.—Incitation of feetal movements in the uterus, labor-like pain in the uterus with simultaneous but ineffectual pressing to stool. Labor-pains—and birth of a child with livid discoloration of the skin, dying amid convulsions. Increased menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in morbid conditions incited by mental affections, such as fear and fright which exert a paralysing influence upon the nervous action, as well as in some other similar conditions with the character of atonia, relaxation and diminished irritability, produced by the abuse of spirituous liquors (Acid. muriat.). In the congestive conditions, observed in this direction, hyperæmia and stasis in the venous system are predominant. It deserves due consideration especially in conditions, mostly of a chronic nature, induced by the noxious influence of or poisoning, particularly by lead and quicksilver. Furthermore, in apoplectiform, soporous conditions, abnormal desire for sleep with uncommon indolence, weakness and trembling of the limbs, attacks of fainting and spasmodic paroxysms; in neuralgia; exalted mental conditions with subsequent great intellectual feebleness and apathy; in asthmatic complaints and spasmodic cough, digestive disorders, hiccough, eructations, vomiting, gastralgia and gastrodynia, meteorismus and attacks of colic, (neurosis of the plexus solaris, mesaraicus superior, inferior and plexus hypogastricus), in very offensive, bilious diarrhœa, and still more in obstinate constipation owing to want of irritability and activity of the intestinal muscles; in cystospasmus and urinary troubles, ischuria, hepatic and renal affections with subsequent dropsy, hernial incarceration with miserere; in morbidly excited sexual desire—satyriasis and nymphomania, v. Hyoscyamus—menstrual colic, uterine neuralgy, very violent after-pains, proctalgia.

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ADDITION.

Morphium is the principal representative of the effects of Opium, although it is selfevident that the effects of the two substances are not entirely congruent, and that the intensity of the action of the alkaloid by far surpasses that of the substance from which it is prepared.

The proportional intensity of the effects of the two substances may be aproximately calculated by the fact that even the best quality of Opium contains but fifteen per cent. of Morphia. According to v. Schroff's observations, the following differences in the effects of these substances may be established:

"Opium, within a short space of time, causes narcosis bordering upon sopor, which, however, disappears in a comparatively short time without leaving behind any remarkable secondary effect, while upon Morphium (even upon doses of 7 centigrammes), though its effects continued longer, a soporous narcosis has never been observed."

"Opium objectively increases the development of heat, as a primary effect, and produces a pleasant sensation of warmth; Morphium causes a diminution of the bodily temperature, although, upon large doses, the increase of the subjective feeling of warmth is never absent."

"Opium increases the frequency of pulse, as a primary effect, and brings about a decrease of frequency only during the stage of soporous narcosis; Morphium causes a diminution of the frequency of pulse, yet without any previous increase."

"Opium acts less injuriously upon the stomach and gastric system in general; if it ever produces vomiting, it sets in much more easily; Morphium acts more injuriously upon the stomach, calls forth more frequently nausea and vomiting, and the action is of longer duration (even to the close of the second day)."

Moreover, the following phenomenon produced by Morphium (from a dose of 7 centigrammes) is worth mentioning: Constant urging to urinate combined with the inability of satisfying this desire within the space of twelve hours.

Morphium aceticum acts still more mildly than Morphium purum, but is less constant in its quality, because the acetic acid does not remain in the compound but evaporates. Morphium muriaticum is the morphium salt most unchanging as regards chemical combination.

Since Opium and Morphium, under circumstances, are capable of calling forth pain in various domains of the nervous system, it hardly admits of any doubt, judging the matter from a homeopathic point of view, that these drugs, in suitable cases, will also be able not only temporarily to allay nervous pains (and other neuroses) by a general soothing of the sensibility, but also directly to cure them. Moreover, in consideration of the great number of most various diseases which have been and still are treated—and not unfrequently with favorable results—by physicians with Morphium and Opium (for it is the panacea of allopathy), it may even be presumed that the quota of the actual cures obtained by it, may without straining the point, be subsumed under the rule "similia similibus curantur."

At any rate, Opium is a polychrest which the homeopathic physician who has at his disposal a greater number of drugs with their necessary indications, can dispense with much easier than the allopath, who is utterly incapable of practicing without it; for, a modern doctor of the sanctioned university pattern, without the dear little Morphium-squirter, is as inconceivable as a physician of Molière's time without the famous clyster-pump-gear. But, it must be emphatically re-

marked that the latter instrument is far more innocent and harmless than the former, which, owing to its indiscriminate and senseless use, has done and, in the future, will still continue to do an immense deal of mischief. One needs but to look at the number of nervous and mental diseases increasing at a fearful rate, in order fully to appreciate the rationality of a modern university therapeia.

PAEONIA OFFICINALIS.

(Pfingst-Rose, Gicht-Rose.—Germ.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh root and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Ethereal oil and bitter extractive matter.

GENERALITIES.

Lassitude and heaviness of the limbs, unsteadiness of gait and reeling, sensation of pricking and fine stitches at the chest, axillæ, shoulders down toward the arms and along the back; burning-itching as from nettles upon the scalp, chest and limbs, burning heat at the face with coldness of the limbs, congestion toward head and chest.

Sleep restless amid many dreams, great sleepiness in day-time.

Mental mood: anxious and ill-humored.

NERVOUS SYSTEM. *

Vertigo, especially on motion, dullness of the head, unconsciousness, heaviness and sensation of heat in the head, pressing pain in the occiput, boring and tearing in the temporal region. Sensation of burning in the eyes and lids, stinging and ringing in the ears, crawling at the tip of the nose, sensation of obstruction in the nose, stinging and crampy pains in the back and limbs, gouty pain in the toes with swelling.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of heat and burning in the pharynx, sensation of pressure in the gastric region, cutting in the umbilical region, gurgling in the intestines and diarrhœa, burning in the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Uncommonly copious urination, discharge of the urine in drops with pain in the neck of the bladder. Seminal emission with voluptuous dreams. Suppressed catamenia.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

The insufficient proving and the rare employment of the drug in diseases, offer us but a scanty material as regard its proper use. It may deserve notice in cases of chronic rheumatism and gout, when even the stomach and intestinal canal or the bladder are affected in an essential and painful manner.

PARIS QUADRIFOLIA.

(Herb-Paris. True Love.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh plant and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—Up to three days.

Antidotes.—Coffea, Camphor. (?).

GENERALITIES.

Stinging sensation and spasmodic drawing in the limbs and joints, especially in the evening; bruised feeling, painful sensibility of single muscular fascicles and tendons to touch, rheumatoid muscular pain. General discomfort with lassitude and heaviness of all the limbs, with aggravation at night.

Sleep restless with early falling asleep in the evening and great sleepiness in day-time with frequent yawning; condition of being half-asleep with frequent change of position. Awakening with difficulty to arouse and vivid dreams. During an after-dinner-nap erections and pollutions.

Mental mood: irascible and discontented with inclination to treat others maliciously and contemptuously—loquacity and

silly conduct.

Skin: painful irritability here and there, crawling; itching with the eruption of small vesicles and pustules on the face and hairy scalp. Falling off of the hair and painful sensitiveness of the hair-follicles.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dislike for mental exertion, dullness of the head; vertigo after reading, also without exertion of the eyes, in a sitting position; sensation of pressure and heaviness in the head, headache increased by thinking; sensation as if the head were puffed up, as if it swashed and pulsated in the head when moving and during rest at night; congestion toward the head, prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Sensation of pressure, heaviness and full-

ness in the eyeballs with the delusion as if immovable objects were swaying; sensation of burning and stinging with nebulæ before the eyes, watering of the eyes and uncommon mucous secretion of the conjunctiva; dilatation of the pupils, indistinct sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Pressing pain in the meatus, suddenly appearing in the evening while moving in the open air; otalgia with sensation of heat; ringing in the ears and hardness of

hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Violent nosebleed, previously sensation of

pressure at the root of the nose; delusion of smell.

Spinal Marrow.—Stinging and tearing pains in the muscles of the neck, shoulders and back; coccygodynia; rheumatoid pain in the upper and lower limbs, in the joints of the fingers and toes; lamed sensation, sensation of crawling and formication in the hands and feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation while at rest, in the evening; febrile motion with chilliness, violent chill, attacks of heat and perspiration, especially on the upper part of the body, with a full and accelerated pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Alternate fluent and dry coryza. Laryngeal and bronchial catarrh with burning and scraping sensation, hoarseness, deep and rough voice, continuous hawking with detachment and coughing up of small, viscid lumps of slime, cough with expectoration of thick and viscid greenish mucus.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dry oral mucosa, occasional accumulation of saliva after eating. Sensation of pressure at the palate, accumulation of mucus at the velum palati, scraping and stinging sensation at the palatal arches—angina catarrhalis. Insipid or bitter taste, aversion for smoking, strong appetite and unusual sensation of hunger soon after meals, eructations, hiccough, nausea and pressing in the stomach. Distention of the gastric region and abdomen, rumbling and rolling, griping, discharge of flatus. Ineffectual urging to stool, difficult evacuation of hard fæcal masses—frequent mushy, thin-slimy, diarrhæic stools uncommonly fetid.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent desire to urinate with burning during micturition increased, also diminished urinary secretion during the first

days, slowly running urinary discharge owing to feeble contraction of the vesical muscles (m. detrusor vesicæ). Very pale or very dark and very sour urine with copious urates and a floating membrane of crystallized uric acid.

Violent sexual excitement (erections and pollutions); too

early menstruation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in cerebral congestion with slight or wanting febrile symptoms, headache, vertigo, disturbances of sight and hearing with slight inflammatory symptoms, neuralgia, disturbances of innervation of a lighter grade in the digestive organs with constipation or diarrhœa of fetid masses; in urinary complaints with rheumatic and arthritic complications.

PETROLEUM.

(Italian Rock-Oil.)

Preparations.—Triturations, alcoholic solutions and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—According to the size of the dose and potency, from several days to seven weeks.

Antidotes .- Acon., Nux vom.

GENERALITIES.

Pains in the trunk and limbs, jerks, especially while sleeping, sensation of heaviness and being bruised in the whole body. Easy tiring and great lassitude, general weakness already in the morning, cracking of the joints when moving, sensation of fainting and eklytic attacks (especially during a thunder-storm), trembling and sensation of tremulous tension in the limbs in the morning upon rising, sensation of stiffness and ready falling asleep of the limbs; great sensitiveness and aversion to the open air, easy taking cold; upon riding in a carriage: sudden nausea, weakness, cold perspiration, urging to stool, pallor of the face and chill; congestion and feeling of pulsation in the arteries after and upon motions; upon slight anger: bitter taste, want of appetite, several loose stools, congestion with belching and nausea, general discomfort, restless sleep.

Sleep restless amid great excitement and internal heat with tossing in bed, starting, anxious dreams and slight delirium with the hallucination as if another person were lying in bed with one, starting from frightful dreams with palpitation of the heart and trembling of the limbs, sleep disturbed by desire for urination and by pollutions; great sleepiness and lassitude in day-time and involuntary falling asleep when sitting quietly.

Mental conditions: restlessness and discontentedness, excited, irritable and frequently irascible and passionate deportment, inclination to anger and rage; depression and melancholia, anxiousness and tendency to fright with inclination to weep,

despondency.

Skin and Glands.—Violent itching and stinging everywhere over the whole body, soreness of the scalp and tips of the fingers (profuse sweating of the hairy scalp and falling off of the hair of the head); excessive sensitiveness of the whole cutaneous surface and disposition to inflammatory conditions (trifling injuries cause suppuration), hard and cracked skin on the hands and lips, formation of yellow spots, burning and aching of warts, corns and frost-bites, soreness of the toes, humid eczemata on various localities of the body, especially behind the ears, at the ano-perineal region and scrotum (comp. Kreosote and Graphites), erysipelatoid cutaneous inflammation, formation of pustules and vesicles.

Swelling of the submaxillary glands and tonsils.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Enfeebled faculty of thought, forgetfulness, dislike for mental exertion. Vertigo, heaviness and dullness of the head, rotating and whirling sensation in the head, connected with throbbing, boring, swashing and roaring in the ears without sensation of heat; dull, pressing and drawing headache. Alternate heat and paleness of the face, easy

displacement of the lower-jaw.

Órgan of Sight.—Jerking of the lids, frequent winking, inflammation of the saccus lacrymalis,—dacrocystitis—itching, heat and burning in the eyes with lachrymation, frequent watering of the eyes in the open but not cold air; easy tiring of the eyes, weaksightedness (objects appear pale and as if veiled), dimsightedness, double vision, presbyopia; entoptic phenomena: black figures and fiery dots and dentated figures in the field of vision; dilatation of the pupils continuing for several days.

Organ of Hearing.—Spasmodic drawing and jerking behind and in the ears (from the processus mastoid along the m. sternocleidomastoideus, spasm with a stinging sensation), inflammatory swelling of the meatus, discharge of pus mixed with blood; roaring in the ears and hardness of hearing; some-

times singing in the ear.

Organ of Smell.—Bleeding from the nose, ulcerated condiion of the nasal mucosa. Spinal Marrow.—Pain in the neck, muscular stiffness of the back, violent pain in the small of the back, pain in the os coccygis when sitting. Pain as from dislocation in the joints of the shoulder, elbow, hands and fingers, great weakness of the arms, sensation of chilliness and heat, frequently returning in the hands, frequent perspiring of the hands. Ischias, sensation of stiffness and heaviness in the thighs, restlessness in the legs with the desire to change their position, cramp in the thighs, calves and feet continuing all day; stinging and tearing pains in the knee-joint, stiffness of the knee and ankle-joints with cracking upon motion, cramp and pain in the toes and soles of the feet, swelling of one foot, profuse sweating of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of a violent stitch taking away the breath, in the cardiac region; palpitation continuing but a few minutes. Chilly creeps, chilliness and violent chill in the forenoon and afternoon lasting for hours, frequent cold feet; flushes of heat in the evening, heat continuing day and night, febrile motion with accelerated and full pulse, profuse night-sweat. Easy perspiring, partial sweats.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent daily sneezing, coryza with secretion of thick mucus and ulcerated nasal orifices. Sensation of dryness and scraping in the larynx and trachea; hoarseness setting in during the afternoon, rough dry cough, rattling noise in the air-passages, oppression of the chest and difficulty of breathing, paroxysms of coughing with nausea and copious mucous expectoration, pain in the pectoral muscles when breathing and coughing, or upon motion.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Offensive breath, croupous exudations and ulceration upon the mucosa of the cheeks and tongue, white tongue covered with mucus, swelling of the gums with ulceration, toothache, especially upon inhaling the fresh air. Painful soreness of the pharynx; swelling of the tonsils with stinging sensation on swallowing, catarrh of the pharyngeal mucosa with accumulation of viscid mucus.

Bad taste, want of appetite or ravenous hunger with difficult digestion of the food and continuing diarrhea, insatiability and desire for dainties, unusual thirst for beer continuing one week, easy intoxication from drinking a small quantity of wine; heartburn, eructations and water-brash, nausea with belching and water-brash early in the morning without vomiting, sudden nausea with inclination to vomit, pressing in the stomach with pain in the bowels and diarrhea, cramp in the stomach and sensation of emptiness as from long fasting.

Distention of the abdomen, pressing and stinging pains in the gastric region and both hypochondria; cutting pains in the bowels, early in the morning, disturbing the sleep with subsequent diarrhea, crawling sensation in the abdominal muscles, returning violent cutting pain in the bowels with eructations, vomiting of water and diarrhea of very offensive fæces, occasional attacks of colic returning at intervals, painful pressing sensation in the inguinal region. Grumbling and gurgling in the bowels from gases, frequent discharge of offensive flatus; frequent urging to stool with scanty evacuation and long-continuing pressing afterwards; mucous and watery stools continuing for six days, bloody-slimy stools; constipation, stool difficult to pass; even evacuations of soft masses, owing to insufficient intestinal contraction, discharge of quantities of oxyurides with the stools, after evacuation, great prostration. Frequent itching at the anus, burrowing and stinging in the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Spasm of the vesical muscles, frequent urging to urinate with late and difficult evacuation; sensation of burning and itching in the urethra and pain in the neck of the bladder; scanty urinary discharge with frequent urging, frequent urinating of small quantities; very copious urination (polyuria), involuntary micturition (incontinentia urinæ), owing to paralytic weakness of the m. sphincter vesicæ, dripping of the urine after micturition. Urine smelling of ammonia, mucous sediments, very sour and dark urine.

Genitals, Male,—Stinging-itching sensation in the glans, spasmodic pain in the left testicle and spermatic cord with contraction of the m. cremaster, contraction in one portion of the scrotum, itching in and humid discharge from the skin of the scrotum, scrotal eczema, erections and pollutions with

sexual excitement, occasionally cures impotence.

Genitals, Female.—Soreness of the pudendum, burning sensation in the vagina with bloody discharge; aversion to coition and ten days too late appearance of the menses with scanty flow; itching and burning of the urethra and external parts; albuminous leucorrhea, profuse leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in complaints which have been directly called forth by anger or riding in a carriage, also in sea-sickness; in cutaneous and glandular affections owing to a scrofulous taint, and in constitutions afflicted with plethora abdominalis;

in diseases of the eyes and ears with disturbances of the sensual activity; in chronic laryngeal and bronchial catarrh, stomatitis dyspepsia, bulimy with nausea and rising from the stomach; in diarrhea with troubles from flatulency and colic; in long-continuing diarrhea appearing early in the morning, with or without griping and nausea; in cystospasmus and vesical weakness; in vesical and urethral catarrh, spasm of the testes, eczema scroti, itching eczema at the external female parts, disorders of menstruation with fluor albus; in pollutions with disturbances of the nervous functions in the domain of sensibility and motility with affection of the intellect and psychical sphere.

PETROSELINUM.

(Parsley.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh plant and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Ethereal oil, Apiine, extractive matter. Duration of Action.—Only a few hours, from infrequent doses.

This remedy has been proven but insufficiently, and seems, aside from its action upon the gastric and duodenal mucosa (principally upon that of the ductus choledochus), especially to affect only the urinary organs.

The following symptoms deserve mention:

Late falling asleep and anxious dreams;—singing in the ears;—whitish and clay-colored stools, diarrhea, burning in the stomach; mucous and purulent exudation of the urethral mucosa, stinging and burning sensation at the urethral orifice; crawling and cutting in the course of the urethra on micturition; sensation of crawling in the urethra even without urinating; itching and tickling in the fossa navicularis; frequently returning desire for urination; erections and pollutions in the morning.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Has been given with success in urethral catarrh, and may perhaps prove efficacious also in some forms of nervous affections with diminished urinary secretion.

PHELLANDRIUM.

Preparation.—Tincture of the dried fruit and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Phellandrine and resinous substances.

GENERALITIES.

Indolence, lassitude and sensation of weakness at first in the lower limbs, afterwards in the whole body; general feeling of tremulous excitement through the body. Most of the complaints appear while sitting, lying and standing, and are relieved in the open air or upon motion.

Sleep setting in late after midnight with variable and gay dreams, sleep continuing long into the morning, great sleepiness in day-time and frequent yawning. Awakening from sleep at night amid the sensation of nausea and anguish with

subsequent diarrhœa.

Mental conditions: melancholy and sad, inclined to weeping with anxiousness, irritable and peevish—cheerful and vivacious

to frolicsomeness.

Skin: itching everywhere, now here, now there, and easily appeared by scratching and rubbing, burning-itching at the auricula and shoulder-joint; appearance of small, blue spots, resembling petechiæ, at the throat and chest, disappearing in the course of 24 hours.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Heaviness of the head, drowsiness, sensation of intoxication and vertigo, pressing, stinging and tearing headache, convulsive twitching of the muscles of the left cheek. Heaviness of the eyelids, spasmodic twitching and itching of the lids, sensation of dryness and burning in the eyes.

Burning-itching and painful stinging in the meatus, singing in the ears. Swelling of the nose and upper lip (in coryza)

with occasional loss of smell.

Spinal Marrow.—Burning sensation extending from the head down the neck; stinging pain in the pectoral muscles, female lacteal glands, along the sternum, in the dorsal and sacral regions. Fine, drawing pain in the shoulder-joint, along the arm, in the hands and fingers. Rheumatoid drawing in the hip-joint, thighs and legs extending to the soles of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

More powerful beat of the heart, sensation of stitches in the cardiac region, chilliness, flushes of heat, perspiration on the head.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry and fluent coryza; rough voice and hoarseness, suspension of an habitual cough with mucous expectoration—frequent hawking up of mucus, paroxysms of coughing at night and in the afternoon, oppression of breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflamed gums at the incisors of the lower jaw, pain in the molars; burning vesicles along the edge of the tongue; after dinner, increased salivary secretion and frequent spitting of foamy saliva. Troubles of swallowing and burning sensation in the pharynx and œsophagus; when drinking, fluids fre-

quently escape into the larynx.

Unpleasant taste, nausea, want of appetite, increased hunger with desire for sour things, thirst for beer and milk. Ineffectual attempt at belching, offensive gas belched up from the stomach, nausea and inclination to vomit, pressing in the stomach, grumbling and sensation of burning. Troubles from flatulency and slight griping, rumbling and gurgling from intestinal gases.

Soft, mushy, also thinly fluid stool with slight tenesmus, and pain in the anus afterwards, copious and solid evacuations;

itching and burrowing in the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urging to urinate with scanty discharge and burning; unusually frequent urination (without previous drinking) of a urine of very watery consistency and a greenish color.

Genitals, Male.—Itching at the prepuce.

Genitals, Female.—Check in the menstrual flow; one week too early appearance of the menses; discomfort at the beginning of the flow which is especially profuse in the morning and evening, for four days.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in disturbances of digestion with nausea and troubles from flatulency; in urging to urinate with frequent micturition and vesical irritation; in pain in the breasts of nursing women; in cough with oppression of breathing. Besides this, there are very few observations on record as regards its action in special cases.

PHOSPHORUS.

Preparation.—Triturations (according to Hahnemann) and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency; Tinctura Phosphori and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Of higher potencies, several weeks (to eight weeks). Antidotes.—Oleum tereb., Camphor., Ferrum., Arnica, Sulfur., Calc. carb., Chelid.

GENERALITIES.

The effects of Phosphorus differ according to the quality and modus (gaseous form), as well as the quantitative proportions in which this substance is introduced into the organism. The "Phosphorus Disease," begotten by the vapors of phosphor, manifests itself, now in the form of gastric affections and disturbances, now as an inflammatoary condition of the mucosa of the respiratory organs, but, above all, as a specific disease of the maxillary bones which starts at the periosteum, and characterizes itself by osseous neoplasmata. According to the observations of Huss upon a man, 36 years of age, who had been engaged in the manufacture of phosphor preparations for three years, there were gradually developed weakness in the back and extremities with jerking of the muscles, trembling, and the sensation of formication in the skin, cumbrous speech; at first, increased sexual capacity with subsequent impotence. When brought to the hospital, his legs were so weak that he could walk but a few steps with an unsteady and reeling gait; at the attempt to stand, his knees tremble and give way, and the arms and hands likewise begin to tremble when they are put to any exertion. In a quiet position of the body it was observed that, beneath the skin, single muscular fascicles, especially at the limbs, were jerking, upward and downward, and this occurred in various muscular regions at various times. This jerking is not painful to the patient, though it is felt by him, and when absent, is called forth by a sudden touch (increased reflex-irritability). In the left arm continuous sensation of formication, sense of touch in the skin unchanged, excessive strengthlessness of the dorsal musculature without any painful sensation in the spinal column; the patient neither can raise himself by his own effort, nor remain in a sitting position without assistance. The sensual and intellectual functions are undisturbed, only the speech is stammering which previously has not been the case; lungs, heart, digestive organs and kidneys do not show anything abnormal. Upon the incorporation of relatively large quantities (in some cases in which Phosphor enters rapidly into the circulation of the blood, but a few centigrammes are sufficient to produce a fatal

effect) we observe gastritis, enteritis, hepatitis, nephritis and death.

The results of post-mortem examinations of various cases of poisoning show the gastric mucosa reddened, thickened; opalescent, non-transparent follicular swelling with tendency to fatty degeneration and granulous detritus of the epithelium, ecchymoses and under circumstances, gangrenous destruction and perforation. Inflammation of the mucosa of the small intestines and rectum (especially at the anus), colon normal, liver of orange color (as in acute atrophia of the liver), with fatty degeneration, and mostly enlarged, spleen swollen and greatly hypertrophied, renal tissue, ecchymotic, epithelium of the mucosa affected by fatty degeneration. Vesical mucosa hyperemic, the endocardium of the right heart softened, cardiac musculature flaccid, the right heart filled with dark, and coagulated blood, also the large venous trunks, blood dark and of thick consistency (with destruction of the red blood-cells), lungs hyperæmic and softened, beneath the pleura ecchymoses, inner surface of the uterus studded with ecchymoses; fatty degeneration, particularly of transversely striated muscular fibres (frequently of the heart); leucine and tyrosine in the fatty kidneys and liver; softer consistency of the brain and spinal marrow.

According to provings with homeopathic preparations, we -

must mention, moreover:

General discomfort, sensation of weariness and malaise, heaviness of the limbs, sudden attacks of powerlessness, prostration with trembling of the limbs and fainting (especially in the sultry atmosphere previous to a thunder-storm), painfulness in the muscles and joints, especially upon motion, continuous chilliness with coldness of the hands and feet, congestion with sensation of heat in the head and chest, sensation of vibration, here and there, in the body; convulsive spasms, easy taking cold in the open air with subsequent rheumatic complaints, capillary hæmorrhage in various vascular provinces, petechiæ, wasting away of the subcutaneous tissue (atrophia), desire for motion in the open air. Aggravation of some of the complaints toward evening and during the night.

Sleep setting in late and disturbed by torturing dreams, visions and starting, or when appearing early in the night, with awakening shortly afterwards and subsequent sleeplessness; difficult falling asleep on account of great excitement, restlessness, mental distress, sensation of chill or heat at night. In day-time, great tiredness with yawning, stretching and racking of the limbs, falling asleep while sitting with the head dropped forward and the mouth open from which the saliva is

flowing.

Mental conditions: during the first few days, sensation of increased well-being, increased vivacity and cheerfulness, great activity of the mental functions. Upon this rising wave of exaltation follows some time afterwards the ebbing motion of depression which is characterized by despondency, dislike for any occupation, sullen disposition, indifference, weariness of life, sadness, melancholia with ready inclination to weep, increased irritability, sensibility and discouraged mood.

Skin and Glands.—Burning and stinging-itching here and there as from insects, continuous burning sensation in various localities of the skin with redness, detachment of the epithelium and humid secretion (hyperæmia of the rete Malpighii); rough, fissured and cracked skin with conspicuous desquamation, cracked lower lip, eczematous cutaneous affections—pityriasis and eczema—especially in the surroundings of the joints, petechiæ, circumscribed hyperæmia of the skin,—erythemata and pseudoerysipelas—eruptions of pustules, vesicles and blisters, infiltrated, small spots of a brownish or reddish color, coppercolored hives and spots, acne-pustules upon the face, and boils upon various other places, appearance of warts on the hands, burning of frost-bites and corns, prominence of freckles, profuse bleeding of small cutaneous wounds and places already cicatrized, chronic inflammatory ulceration of the last phalanx. Icteroid discoloration of the skin, purple transparency of the swollen cutaneous veins, cutaneous eruptions on the head with subsequent falling off of the hair. Pale, ashy, yellowish complexion, sunken features and sunken eyes surrounded by bluish rings; facial cedema, especially pale swelling of the skin and connective tissue in the ophthalmic and zygomatic regions; sensation at the face as if albumen were drying or cobwebs lying upon it, flushes of heat in the face. Swelling and tensivedrawing sensation in the parotid, submaxillary glands and the lymphatic glands at the neck; swelling of the axillary glands, inflammation and swelling of the lymphatic glands in the inguinal region; inflammation and swelling of the nipples and the entire left lacteal gland—mastitis—with subsequent suppuration.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Affection of the intellectual sphere; delirium and visionary phantoms during slumber and while being awake, maniacal paroxysms with craziness and indecent exposure of the body; cumbrous flow of thought, confused intermingling of different conceptions and ideas, forgetfulness; alternate crying and laughing without cause, in paroxysms. Violent attacks of vertigo especially upon rising from a recumbent position and while walking, heaviness, dull-

ness and confusion in the head with drowsiness and semiunconsciousness, congestion toward the brain, shocking and throbbing sensations, headache of a pressing and tearing character, flushes of heat and head hot to the touch. Convulsive jerks of the muscles of the cheeks, trismus, tearing pain in the

lower jaw (phosphor necrosis).

Organ of Sight.—Weak and dull eyes, itching and spasmodic twitching of the lids, slightly inflammatory swelling of the edges of the lids, edema of the upper lid, catarrhal affection of the conjunctiva of the lid with mucous exudation and agglutination of the lids during the night (slight blepharitis ciliaris), frequent lachrymation, especially in the open air, sensation of pressure and pain in the eye, (hyperæmia of the conjunctiva),—conjunctivitis catarrhalis with inflammatory swelling of the lids; icteroid discoloration of the eyeball; very contracted pupils, sensibility of the eyes to the impression of light and pain when exerting the eyes, presbyopia, better and more distinct seeing of objects under weak than under strong illumination, indistinctness of the outlines of illuminated objects; seeing as through gauze and smoke, obscuration of the field of vision and temporary inability to see; appearance of large, dark spots and dots floating up and down in the field of vision; seeing of sparks at night, with congestion of the head.

Organ of Hearing.—Hot, reddened ears, stinging and tearing pains in the meatus, violent otalgia, intense itching in the ear; sensation of obstruction in the ear, (catarrh of the tuba Eustachii and neurosis of the acoustic nerve) hardness of hearing; roaring, humming, bubbling, chiming and ringing in the ears; strong resounding and intonation of one's own voice and

that of others.

Organ of Smell.—Sensation of crawling and itching in the nose and bleeding of the same when rubbing it, swelling of the nose with sensitiveness to touch, soreness of and vesicular eruption at the nasal orifice, repeated violent nosebleed in the evening, discharge of bloody mucus in the morning, accumulation of thick mucus in the nasal cavity. More acute sense of smell,

especially as regards offensive smells.

Spinal Marrow.—Neuralgic and paralytic symptoms: rheumatoid soreness and stiffness of the cervical muscles, stinging and tearing in the dorsal and scapular muscles, violent backache upon sitting long and after walking, lumbar and sacral pains with weakness and sensation of lameness, pain in the os coccygis, (coccygodynia). Tearing in and cracking of the shoulder-joint (especially of the left) with aggravation at night, boring pain from the shoulder-joint downward (neuralgia of the plexus brachialis) extending through the elbow and wrist-joint to the tips of the fingers, swelling of the hand and fingers, spas-

modic contraction of the fingers from time to time, (contraction of the mm. flexor. digitor. comm. profundus and sublimis), sensation of heaviness and lassitude in the arms and trembling of the hands with apparent swelling of the veins, sensation of being asleep and lameness in the arms and hands, alternate, now in the one, now in the other hand, paretic symptoms of the motory as well as the sensitive nerve-fibres (the n. radialis and medianus appear more affected than the n. ulnaris).—Muscular pain in the seat (mm. glutæus maximus, medius and minimus) and spasmodic twitching of single muscular fascicles thereof, pain in the hip-joint (coxalgia and coxarthrocace); neuralgic affection of the ischiatic plexus, particularly of the n. ischiadicus at its trunk or only in some of its ramifications: nn. peronæus superficialis and profundus, tibialis, plantaris externus and internus; affection of the plexus pudendalis, particularly of the n. pudendus communis to its ramifications into the nn. perinei and penis dorsalis (comp. Genitals). Sensation of restlessness, heaviness and tiredness in the lower limbs; weakness, lamed feeling and spasmodic sensation, painful jerking and drawing with cramp in the thigh (mm. semitendinosus, semimembranosus and biceps), in the leg and foot (cramp in the calves and soles of the feet with pain from contraction of the mm. gastrocnemius, soleus and flexor digitorum comm. longus); stinging sensation and pain as from luxation in the knee and ankle-joints, formication and sensation of numbness with coldness of the feet and want of feeling (anæsthesia and paræsthesia of the sensitive fibres of the ramifications of the n. ischiadicus); painfulness of the soles of the feet when walking (hyperæsthesia of the fibres of the nn. plantaris externus and internus); easy giving way of the ankle-joints when stepping upon the foot (subparalytic phenomenon); articular pain in the ball of the big toe (owing to an affection of the synovial membrane similar to that of the hip and knee-joints); swelling of the skin and connective tissue of the feet as sequel of disturbed urinary secretion owing to renal affection or only dependent upon a temporary paralytic condition of the vascular innervation.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Palpitation, especially early in the morning, after meals and in the evening, also upon slight motion and mental emotion; occasionally more powerful, perceptible beats of the heart, as e. g. when lying upon the left side (similar as with Natr. mur.); sanguineous stasis, especially in the right heart and in the large venous trunks (vena cava superior and inferior); pulse full and strong, retarded, irregular, rapid and small, sanguineous extravasations into the capillary nets (per diapedesin) and rupture of the vessels;

sanguineous stasis in the superficial veins; febrile motion: internal chilliness amid a warm temperature, chilly creeping and chilliness; violent shaking chill at night, (with diarrhea four times in succession) afterwards, heat and perspiration; long-continuing sensation of heat over the whole body, flushes of heat; partial sweats, profuse night or morning-sweats with sensation of prostration; in the afternoon, paroxysms of chill, heat (with thirst) and perspiration; nightly attacks of feverheat with subsequent profuse perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Ineffectual attempt at sneezing, very frequent sneezing without coryza several evenings in succession, sneezing with pain in the throat, with rumbling in the intestines, spasmodic sneezing with sensation of constriction in the chest; uncommon dryness of the nasal mucosa—dripping of a watery fluid from the nose; violent and long-continuing coryza with copious mucous secretion, dry coryza frequently in the evening; alternate fluid and dry coryza with sensation of fullness in the nose.

Hoarseness, especially in the morning, rough voice, sensation of burning and scraping in the larynx and bronchial tubes (laryngitis catarrhalis), tickling irritation and dry cough, violent paroxysms of dry and hollow cough, especially at night—frequent coughing with expectoration of loose, glassy mucus, exhausting cough with spitting up of viscid, white mucus, day and night, frequently awakening from sleep—in connection with it: sensation of heat in and stitches beneath the sternum, neuralgic burning and stinging in the intercostal and pectoral nerves; purulent expectoration, bloody-slimy sputa with slight cough.

Sensation of heat, pressure, heaviness and tension within the chest (hyperæmia of the lungs), heavy and laborious breathing, oppression and shortness of breathing; cutting, acute pains here and there within the chest, constrictive pulmonary spasms, loud stertorous respiration, anguish, painfulness of the thorax.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Inflammatory affection and painful sensibility of the gums with detachment from the teeth and easy bleeding upon touch; odontalgia (at night and in the open air), especially in the molars; looseness and decay of single teeth. Dryness of the oral mucosa, single petechiæ at the lingual and oral mucosa and easy bleeding of the same, tongue coated with a thick, white mucus, burning vesicles at the tongue and palate; occasional, copious collection of saliva with desire to spit. Swollen tonsils with pain when sneezing, yawning, swallowing, difficulty of swallowing; copious collection of mucus at the velum palati.

Abnormally sour, bitter and unpleasant taste; diminished appetite, want of appetite and hunger with dullness of appetite even with regard to habitual smoking; after eating, uncommon sensation of fullness—very acute appetite, increased hunger, frequent desire for eating or drinking, ravenous hunger (affection of the n. vagus and the respective fibres of the plexus cœliacus), pulsation of the gastric region, sensation of discomfort and squeamishness in the pit of the stomach. stant inclination to belch, ineffectual attempt at belching, eructations with the taste of the food eaten or even of Phosphor, heartburn, sour, bitter and rancid rising from the stomach, long-continuing and violent hiccough (neurosis of the n. phrenicus, respectively of the sympathetic fibres of the plexus phrenicus), sensation of sickness of the stomach with intense thirst all day long, water-brash (neurosis of the n. vagus with increased secretory activity of the glandulæ gastricæ, respectively of the gastric mucosa) and nausea with sensation of fainting,—nausea and vomiting when riding in a carriage, vomiting of mucus—(in case of fatal poisoning, the symptoms of violent gastro-enteritis),—pressure, drawing and gnawing pain, sensation of cramp in the stomach; distention of the gastric region (paralysis of the stratum musculare), slow digestion.

Great distention of the abdomen by intestinal gases notwithstanding frequent discharge of flatus, pinching and pressing sensations in both hypochondria, sensitiveness of and stitches in the hepatic region, pinching and cutting pains from the stomach toward the navel, paroxysms of colic, frequent rumbling, gurgling and rolling in the intestines, much distended and stretched abdomen with sensation of coldness in it, conditions of spasm and paresis of the stratum musculare of the intestines with occasional participation of the sensitive fibres of the intestinal nerves. Frequent discharge of flatus and urging to stool, diarrheic stool with griping and rumbling in the abdomen continuing for several weeks, soft and mushy stool with a slimy admixture, several times a day, bilious and dark colored stools, grayish-white evacuations; catarrh of the intestinum tenue with watery-slimy secretion and eventual participation of the ductus choledochus, frequent, small diarrhæic stools in day-time (compensation to the diminished urinary secretion?), difficult evacuation with violent pressing; hard, solid and knotty fæces covered with mucus during the first few days, during stool frequent cutting in the rectum and tenesmus in the anus, rectal spasm (proctitis), swollen hæmorrhoidal veins and protruding hæmorrhoidal tumors, discharge of blood from the anus nearly every day, burning in the anus, discharge of mucus from the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of dull pressure in the renal region, tension in the hypogastric region (in the region of the bladder v. Causticum), sensation of stitches from the neck of the bladder toward the penis, sensation of stinging and burning in the urethra with urging to urinate; of something running up and down in the urethra. Want of desire for urination (paresis of sensibility of the nerves from the plexus pudendalis and vesicalis) by a filled bladder, urination without complaint upon the impulse of the will; frequent urging to urinate during the day and at night; the urging to urinate with discharge of but a few drops, always returns while standing and disappears while sitting; violent and irresistible urging to urinate in the morning (hyperæsthesia of the vesical nerves and spasmodic contraction of the m. detrusor vesicæ); diminished urinary secretion, difficult micturition (dysuria), checked urinary flow, urinary evacuation at intervals (paretic condition of the detrusor); involuntary micturition even when attempting to retain the urine (paresis of the sphincter vesicæ), enuresis nocturna; discharge of a few drops of urine when coughing or sneezing (v. Kali carb.); after urinating, pain in the glans and in the posterior part of the penis, mucous discharge from the urethra. Urine albuminous with or without albuminous casts, (nephritis parenchymatosa vel catarrhalis, catarrhus vesicæ) urine with vesical or renal epithelium forming a slimy deposit; urine colorless and watery or clayish-turbid, brown and dark (containing biliverdin or a large quantity of urates), smelling of garlic, urine emitting the odor of violets; urine with blood corpuscles.

Genitals, Male.—Condition of transient, short exaltation of the nisus sexualis with violent erections and pollutions; afterwards long-lasting condition of weakness to occasional impotence with complete relaxation of the parts amid desire for coition (cerebral irritation and paralytic condition of the n. pudendus communis and the plexus cavernosus); later, again strong capacity, painful drawing in the spermatic cord and

testicles—neuralgia nervi spermatici.—

Genitals, Female.—Symptoms of hyperæmia of the uterus and abnormally increased nervous irritability and activity; dull-drawing also stinging pain deep in the groin, several days too early menstruation with scanty discharge, repeated appearance of the menses amid violent pains, after it had ceased entirely, (in the climacteric years) with very offensive smell of the menstrual blood; violent menstrual complaints, especially pain in the back and sacral region with chilliness and great weakness—too late appearance of menstruation, aversion for coition; unexpected discharge of blood from the uterus continuing for two days, in the interval between two

periods, slimy discharge in place of the periodical flow, discharge of an acrid secretion causing the surrounding parts to become sore.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute and chronic diseases, when the functional energy of the nervous system is very much depressed, and we observe: great sensitiveness to cold air with tendency to take cold, irritability and weakness in consequence of affliction, grief and sorrow, prostration and paralysis owing to sexual excesses, impotence and spermatorrhea, special cerebral and spinal affections with or without pains, disturbances of sight and hearing, articular pains, especially in the hip and shoulder—paralytic conditions of the n. facialis, radialis and medianus, the thoracic and lumbar portions of the spinal marrow—neuralgic pains of various kind with subsequent paresis of the nervous region, trembling of the limbs (Magnesia phosphorica); depressing mental affections: homesickness, melancholia; ecstatic conditions: somnambulism, maniacal paroxysms; insomnia with nervous excitement, congestions and palpitation of the heart, typhus fever, exanthematic typhus, scorbutic affections, morbus maculosus W., pneumo-typhus; cutaneous affections: eczematous, nodular, pustulous, and maculose eruptions, brownish-yellowish discoloration of the skin, dilatation of the blood-vessels, fungus hæmatodes, glandular swelling, inflammation and suppuration of the female lacteal glands, atrophic conditions of the skin, especially the scalp with falling off of the hair of the head; affections of the digestive organs; anomalies of appetite and taste, ravenous hunger and gluttony, ineffectual attempt at belching and sickness of the stomach, rising of food and gastric juice, cramp and pain in the stomach, chronic catarrh and ulceration of the gastric mucosa, meteorismus with greatly distended abdomen notwithstanding incessant discharge of flatus, softness of the stool with tendency to diarrhea, catarrh of the small intestine and painful drawing there, light-colored diarrheic stools, cholerine, proctalgia, hepatic swelling; diseases of the respiratory organs: chronic hoarseness, catarrh of the larynx and trachea with frequent attacks of coughing, exhausting nightsweats or morning-sweats; pneumonia, muco-purulent and bloody expectoration; oppression in the chest and palpitation, sanguineous stasis, especially in the venous system and capillaries with tendency to hemorrhage in various organs; renal affections with or without albuminuria and discharge of albuminous casts, atonia of the bladder, enuresis, polyuria, incontinentia urinæ upon motion and cough; neuralgia in the testicles and spermatic cords, menstrual complaints, too frequent

return of the menses with too profuse discharge of blood; afterwards, profuse fluor albus; acrid, corroding leucorrhea.

PHOSPHORI ACIDUM.

(Phosphoric acid.)

Preparations.—Solution of the concentrated acid in distilled water and percussion potencies with alcohol.

Duration of Action.—Of repeated doses, especially of higher potencies, several weeks.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Coffea, Nux vom., Arnica, Ferrum, Coccul.

Critical Note. Different as Phosphorus and Acidum phosphor. may be, per se, as chemical substances, and different, in some directions, as may be the effects of Tr. Phosphori θ and Acid. phosphor. θ , with their dilutions of the first and second decimal grade, upon the human organism; the simple physicochemical consideration of the material relations and conditions of the homeopathic potencies of Phosphorus and Acid. phosph. nevertheless teaches us that the chemical and pharmacodynamical differences existing between these pharmacotechnically unprepared substances must diminish more and more and disappear, the more they are triturated and shaken, or, in other words, the higher the attenuation-grade of drug-materiality is to which they have been transferred. For, as it is well known, Phosphorus belongs to those chemical elements which, with intense force, possess themselves of the oxygen of the atmosphere or of that of other bodies around them, in order to attain to higher grades of oxidation which, in our special case, find their demonstrable termination in the chemical combination of Phosphoric acid. Now, we may, according to Hahnemann's direction, at first triturate the element "Phosphorus," and then, potentize it further by percussion, or we may employ the alcoholic solution of Phosphorus, the Tinct. Phosphori, as basis for the preparation of potencies, yet it is quite evident that, by the one mode of preparation as well as by the other, the elementary particles of Phosphorus come in frequent and intimate contact with the atmosphere, respectively, with its oxygen, and owing to the urgent desire of intense affinity, will unite with the equivalents of oxygen. Hence, with the potentiation of the element "Phosphorus" an oxidation of the same must take place simultaneously; this much is scientifically established.

On the other hand, it may be a matter of doubt whether the particles of Phosphorus, oxidized by the process of potentiation, must needs reach the highest grade of oxidation. Although the proof thereof cannot be furnished, it may yet be further maintained with a degree of probability bordering upon certainty that the Phosphor-particles of a Phosphor-potency which have attained to any grade of oxidation, will, as soon as they have entered into the sanguineous circulation of the human body, be rapidly transmuted into Phosphoric acid. The effects of potentized Phosphorus—especially of the higher grades of attenuation—upon the nervous system, the regulating factor of organic processes, will, hence, be entirely congruent with those of the potentized Phosphoric acid. The results of the physiological provings of the two substances, which have mostly been made with the higher potencies, argue in favor of this opinion.

Hence, upon the strength of physico-chemical premises, the well-known pathogenetic results, as well as my own observations regarding the effects of the potencies of Phosphor. and Acid. phosph. upon the healthy and diseased organism, I consider myself justified in expressing the opinion that, starting at the third centesimal potency, the effects of the potencies of

Phosphor. and Acid. phosph. are entirely identical.

Thus the difference in the effects of Phosphor. and Acid. phosph. in the lower decimal dilutions, from the first to the third grade, is not disputed. Moreover, it may be emphatically remarked here that, although the lower dilutions of the decimal scale, from No. 1 to 3, to which alone, by the way, the right of existence may be conceded, are "Dilutions," it is, nevertheless, by no means permissible to subsume them under the word "Potencies." The entirely improper and illy selected designation: "Dilution" (since it provokes the ridicule of our opponents) for fluid drug-potencies of all kinds, has only fostered thoughtlessness and confusion of ideas within homeopathic circles. Those who do not wish to use the expression "Potency," should denote such fluid preparations by the word "Verschuettelungen" (percussions), similarly as the corresponding pulverulent preparations are called: "Verreibungen" (triturations). Because, the term "Verschuettelung" already points to a peculiarity of material quality, to a specificness of the preparation, while the word: "Dilution" invites the prejudice that the effects of a drug-potency should be considered according to the quantity of the drug-atoms contained in it, an opinion which is utterly erroneous, since the quality of the prepared drug-matter is the essential element in its aggregative form, but not the quantity of the drug-atoms.

At this juncture, I will point, moreover, to another erroneous idea, as well as to a faulty adaptation of designations with

regard to homeopathic drug-potencies. I refer to the use of the predicate: "weak" or "strong" in connection with the substantive "drug-potency." Thus (to illustrate the abstract subject by a concrete example), one expresses the opinion, e. g., that Bellad. 2 acts "stronger" (or, according to his individual view, "weaker") than Bellad. (C.) An opinion thus expressed, one way or other, is incorrect; at least, its correctness cannot be proven in any direction, because the sum and substance of the matter is as follows: if the question concerns a low "decimal solution," hence, in such a case, a simple mixture of the mothertincture of Bellad., in proportion of one part of the tincture to nine parts of rectified alcohol, and so on to the third grade, I am permitted to presume that, of the four Belladonnapreparations: "the mother-tincture, the 1st, 2d and 3d decimal dilutions," the first preparation will be the "strongest" in its effects upon the organism, and that the subsequent "grades of attenuation" gradually grow "weaker," since the quantitative proportion of the drug-contents is decisive in this case. Because dilutions are not drug-potencies, but only mixtures of a drug with a relatively inert vehicle. When I speak, on the contrary of "drug-potencies," I mean percussion-preparations (or triturations) in which the quantity of the original drug-matter cannot be taken in consideration on account of its minimal proportion to the whole mass, but in which the value of the drug-preparation simply and solely depends upon the quality of the entire preparation. With regard to our example, I may, hence, express a very correct opinion by asserting that the 12th potency of Bellad. acts upon the organism in a manner different from that of the third; or I may, perhaps, say: the "higher" drug potencies, in susceptible individuals, call forth reactionary expressions of the organism more extensive and of longer duration than the "lower." Thereby the difference of the effects is expressed as well as it can be done, generally, by the use of predicates. However, if one should not be satisfied with such an answer and demand still more, in order to appease his thirst for knowledge, nothing else is left, in such a a case, than to advise him—to learn the effects of various potencies of one and the same drug by provings upon himself. That which cannot be clearly demonstrated by means of words, he shall then thoroughly understand by his sensations, and, according to the remedies chosen, very often remember in the future—quod probatum est.

In order to obtain a trustworthy pathogenesis of Acid. phosph., it would be necessary to institute new provings, but only with the 1st and 2d decimal dilutions of it, and to accept only the effects, obtained by these preparations, as characteristic, and then to proceed in a similar manner with Tinct.

Phosphori dil. $\frac{0}{1}$ and $\frac{0}{2}$. In this way we may, with approximate correctness, get even at the finer, pure Phosphorus-symptoms, though a portion of the Phosphorus-molecules, even of the 1st and 2d decimal solutions, would be converted into Acid. phosphor. by the incorporation during the proving. As the case stands at present with regard to the pathogenetic results, the symptoms of Phosphor. and Acid. phosphor. are intermingled in such a manner as to render it impossible to separate them, one from the other. For practical purposes, we may assume that all the symptoms of the pathogenesis of Phosphor. represent also symptoms of Acid. phosphor., with the exception of the special symptoms of poisoning to which belong the phenomena of violent gastritis, enteritis, hepatitis, nephritis and cystitis, fatty degeneration of the cardiac muscle, paralytic affections, more or less complete, which must be attributed to degenerative conditions of the spinal marrow; necrosis of the lower jaw.

In diseases we prefer to employ the lower dilutions of Acid.

phosph. when we observe:

Long-continuing congestion toward the head with drowsiness, apathy, excessive exhaustion, restless sleep, prostrating and long-continuing sweats, eyes watering and sensitive to light, scarlatinous and pustulous eruptions, morbus maculosus W., scrofulous swelling of the nose and lips with tendency to bleed, easily bleeding and detached gums, scorbutus, typhoid fever, chronic glandular suppuration, chronic laryngeal and bronchial catarrh with tendency to hæmorrhage, distention of the abdomen with frequent rumbling, grumbling and gurgling, diarrheic and light-colored stools, cholerine, distended, bleeding and very painful hæmorrhoidal tumors with proctalgia, chronic vesical and urethral catarrh, chronic gonorrhea, weakness of the vesical musculature, easy and involuntary discharge of the urine upon motion, coughing and sneezing, frequent urging to urinate with copious urinary discharge—polyuria, sexual weakness and loss of semen with a relaxed penis, detachment of the epithelium in large spots at the scrotum with soreness;—general nervous weakness in consequence of sexual excesses, overexertion, sorrow, grief, of depressing affection of any kind, melancholic conditions with unusual inclination to weep.

PHYTOLACCA DECANDRA.

(Poke.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh root and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Symptoms of poisoning from a few grammes of the root or berries: nausea, violent vomiting and diarrhea with violent pains in the stomach and bowels, salivation, inflammatory condition of the oral mucosa and tonsils, headache, dimsightedness and vertigo, spasms of the limbs, cold perspiration and coldness of the limbs.

Lassitude and weakness, exhaustion of the bodily strength, trembling and jerking of the limbs, rigidity of the muscles and spasmodic motions of the arms and legs, articular pains, rheumatic complaints. Aggravation of some of the symptoms upon motion and in the open air, with the exception of the headache which is relieved in the open air; many complaints are accompanied by a sensation of heat.

Sleep very restless, sleeplessness; during sleep: weeping, muscular restlessness and twitching;—great sleepiness in day-

time with frequent yawning.

Mental mood indifferent, depressed, irritable, melancholy with great restlessness—dislike for any exertion and business transaction.

Skin: Red, maculose eruption slowly extending from the head downward over the body and disappearing gradually with desquamation; boils on the back and behind the ears; formation of vesicles and nodules amid itching.—Icterus.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Delirium, heaviness of the head and sensation of pressure in the temporal and frontal regions, vertigo, headache, convulsive twitching of the facial muscles, uncommon paleness, or heat and redness of the face.

Organ of Sight.—Swelling of the eyelids with painful sensation when closing them, burning-itching sensation in the eyes, watering of the eyes (ameliorated in the open air), dull sensation of pain in the eyeball, aggravated by light and exertion, catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eyeball and lids, photophobia, dimsightedness.

Organ of Hearing.—Erysipelatous affection of the external ear, roaring in the ears with the sensation as if the left Eustachian tube were obstructed, shooting pain in the ear, in-

creased keenness of hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Pain and stiffness of the cervical muscles, dull pain in the shoulder, bruised sensation in the pectoral muscles, pain in the back and loins, aching in the sacral region. Pain in the muscles and bones of the arms, shooting pain in the hand and fingers, pricking sensation in the tips of the fingers, trembling of the hands; pain in the hip and kneejoints, heaviness and weakness in the knee-joint, tearing in the ramifications of the ischiatic nerve, heaviness and sensation of being asleep in the legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Weakness of the cardiac action, intermittent pulse, occasional pain in the cardiac region, stenocardia; febrile chilliness and sensation of heat; cold perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza, occasional hoarseness, sensation of constriction in the larynx, sensation of tickling and burning in the larynx and trachea; short and dry cough, spasmodic cough, paroxysms of coughing with mucous expectoration; difficult breathing, occasional pain in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Toothache with inclination to bite the teeth together; inflammatory affection of the lingual and oral mucosa with formation of vesicles and ulcers, increased secretion of yellowish mucus of a metallic taste, increased secretion of mucus at the palate, violent inflammation of the soft palate and tonsils, violent pain in the pharynx and root of the tongue.

Diminished appetite or uncommon hunger, violent thirst, eructations, nausea and repeated violent vomiting, pain in the stomach, violent pain in the hepatic and renal regions, colic, frequent discharge of offensive flatus; frequent diarrheic stools, painless or with tenesmus, neuralgic pain extending from the rectum toward the perineum and the root of the penis; bleeding hæmorrhoids.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pain in the renal region, drawing toward the ureters, pain in the bladder before and during urination, frequent micturition, painful urging to urinate; dark urine with deposits, increased urinary secretion.

Genitals, Male.—Shooting and also long-continuing tearing pain in the spermatic cord.

Genitals, Female.—Too early and painful menstruation, swelling of the breasts.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Has been successfully employed by American physicians in malignant scarlatina, tonsilitis crouposa, rheumatic pain in the nerves and joints, hoarseness, stenocardia, dysentery, enteritis, pain in and prolapse of the anus, vesical catarrh, hæmorrhoidal complaints, pain in the testicles, gonorrhœa, pain in the uterus with leucorrhœa, mastitis among women.

PLANTAGO MAJOR.

(Plantain.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh root and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Dullness of the head with frequent yawning and stretching of the limbs, sensation of pressure in the chest, aversion for any mental or bodily exertion.

Sleep restless with unpleasantly exciting and awakening

dreams and gritting of the teeth.

Mental mood: depressed, restless and impatient, irritable and sulky with aggravation in the evening, anxious and excited.

Skin: general itching with burning sensation after scratching, pricking and stinging, here and there; papulous eruption upon the hips and thighs with slight itching, disappearing after 24 hours, eruption of a small number of vesicles drying up to yellow scabs. Pityriasis—spots on the face.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Paroxysms of darting and shooting headache, throbbing pain in the vertical region. Attacks of dull, drawing pain in the depth of the eyeball, pale swelling, also redness of the lids. Shooting pain in the ear, from the depth of the one into the other. Painful stiffness of the cervical muscles, rheumatoid pain and spasm in the right m. sternocleidomastoideus, pulsating pain between the shoulder-blades, sensitiveness of the spinal column to pressure. Leaden heaviness of the limbs with weariness and desire to lie down, pain in the shoulders, arms and fingers lasting for hours. Alternate pain in the right shoulder and hip-joints, pain as from dislocation in the thighs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation on ascending stairs, lasting several minutes; irregular, intermittent pulse, small and frequent pulse, full and frequent pulse (120), fever-chill and heat with thirst, hot head, hands and feet, with a pulse of 72.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza with mucous discharge, at first only from the left nasal orifice; afterwards from the right. Hoarseness in the morning and sensation of tickling in the larynx; sensation of heat and congestion in the chest, sensation of oppression, short and difficult breathing, heavy breathing upon bodily motion and exertion, occasional stitches in the side.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Violent toothache with swelling of the affected side of the face and increased flow of saliva, bleeding of the gums. Sensation of constriction and pain in the pharynx; eructations of a sulphurous taste, frequent belching as after drinks containing much carbonic acid; afterwards, frequent discharge of flatus and rumbling in the intestines, pain in the hypochondrium and abdominal muscles, colic, diarrhœa with sensation of prostration, frequent discharge of watery and mushy stools; soft, painless stools mixed with blood, slight prolapse of the rectum during stool.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Very frequent and copious urination even at night, urine of the color of water, or orange-colored or dark brown, urging to urinate with vesical tenesmus and scanty urinary discharge, sensation of itching and tickling at the urethral orifice and stinging pain along the urethra; sensibility of the vesical region to pressure.

Genitals, Male.—Diminished nisus sexualis during the time of the proving; at night imperceptible seminal discharge.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Externally, the mashed herb, or the mother-tincture considerably diluted with water, in inflammatory affections of the skin with participation of the subcutaneous tissue; internally, moreover, in tearing pain in the head, teeth and ears, palpitation of the heart, colica flatulenta, atonia of the sphincter vesicæ, polyuria, sexual weakness, chronic diarrhæa with meteorismus and prolapsus recti.

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PLATINA.

Preparations.—Triturations of the precipitated metal and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Platina muriatica s. chlorata—Platinum chloride—in solution and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—In diseases, several hours and days; upon the healthy, up to four weeks.

Antidotes.—Spir. nitr. dulc., Pulsat.; is an antidote to Plumbum.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of trembling in the whole body with beating of the blood-vessels, general chilliness with trembling of the limbs, chattering of the teeth and hot face and cold hands, lassitude, tiredness and weariness, weakness in the legs with sensation of restlessness and unsteadiness while standing; when walking against the wind, sensation of nausea; amelioration in the room when resting the head against some object whereupon a dreamy condition sets in, attacks of vertigo upon raising the head from a recumbent position, aggravation of some affections in the evening.

Sleep: violent, almost spasmodic yawning, especially in the afternoon; early in the evening, uncommon tiredness and sleepiness with falling asleep unexpectedly; during the night, sound, good sleep, lasting till morning. Late falling asleep, not before midnight, awakening from sleep soon after midnight

without being able to sleep again.

Mental mood: increased sensibility to any impressions, dissatisfaction with one's self and inclination to weep, great irritability and irascibility over trifles and inclination to strike; abnormally increased feeling of self-importance, to haughty self-conceit with insolent, contemptuous deportment toward others; indifference, depression and melancholia, inclination to weep, weariness of life, but with terror of death. mon hilarity and laughing amid unpleasant occurrences, unusual singing and whistling; sensation of increased strength, of psychical rest and mental freshness.

Skin: sensation of itching and burning-pricking appearing now here, now there and rapidly disappearing or continuing and compelling one to scratch; peeling off of the labial epidermis with bleeding produced thereby, herpetic vesicles at the outer or inner border of the lips; sensitiveness and soreness of the hairy scalp; pallor of the face and sunken features, intense heat of the face with glowing redness; coldness and sensation of formication, numbness of the right side of the face; single red

spots caused by dilated and hyperæmic capillaries.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Mental delusion as if one's own person were very great and venerable, but others in comparison small and insignificant; distraction and forgetfulness. Attacks of vertigo frequently with palpitation of the heart; afterwards headache, jerking and spasmodic tearing in the head, boring aud stinging pains; sensation of spasmodic tension in the zygomatic bones, twitching of the upper lip, crampy pain and sensation of numbness in the lower jaw.

Organ of Sight.—Intermitting, pressing pain at the margo supraorbitalis, spasm and twitching of the lids, sensation of itching in the eyes, sensation of heaviness and pressure in the

eyes.

Organ of Hearing.—Dull stitches and jerks in the right ear with sensation of numbness and coldness, otalgia of the right and left ear, heat and redness of the ears; whizzing, roaring, ringing, rolling and dull thundering in the ears, lasting for hours and continuing several weeks.

Spinal Marrow.—Weakness of the cervical muscles and dropping down of the head upon the chest, pressing pain in the back near the spinal column aching for some time upon touch, backache, sensation of numbness in the os coccygis

while sitting.

Gradually increasing and decreasing pain at the acromion, sensation of tiredness and weakness in the shoulders and arms, sensation of heaviness in the arms with the feeling of drawing in them as from a thread, disappearing upon motion, bruised and lamed sensation of various brachial muscles, crampy pain in the joints of the hand and fingers, especially when taking a firm hold of something, sensation in the hand as from the crawling of ants or of a stream of cool air; crawling, jerking, itching and sensation of numbness in single fingers, spasmodic contraction (of the mm. flexores digitorum com. sublimis and profundus) of the fingers.

Spasmodic pain in the muscles of the hip, bruised feeling, weakness, trembling and restlessness in the muscles of the thighs while sitting as well as when walking; tearing and pain as from luxation in the knee-joint, lassitude, crawling, restlessness, numbness in the legs, sensation of jerks and shocks along the shinbone (neurosis of the nn. tibialis and peroneus superficand profundus), sensation of numbness and tiredness in the feet while sitting, tearing in the big joint of the toes with

swelling.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Occasional, short-lasting palpitation; sensation of heat and burning in the cardiac region; slight febrile irritation, chilli-

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ness, trembling and shuddering, creeping chills; increased heat with thirst, perspiration during sleep.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Crawling in the nose with ineffectual irritation to sneeze and dacryorrhysis; dry coryza; afterwards fluent coryza, alternate, now in one, now in the other nasal cavity. Sudden check of respiration with momentary hoarseness, dull pressing, spasmodic and soon disappearing pains in the chest, shortness of breathing while walking, sensation of oppression, feeble respiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of crawling at the tongue, collection of water in the mouth; painful swelling of the right tonsil, relaxation of the uvula, sensation of scraping in and soreness of the pharynx, sensation of spasmodic constriction in the pharyngeal muscles (mm. constrictores pharyngis super., med. and inferior). Want of appetite, belching up of air early in the morning before eating and after eating, hiccough with frequent eructations, rising of a bitter and sour fluid, continuous nausea with lassitude and trembling, nausea with gases in the stomach without vomiting, distended gastric and hypogastric region with twitching of the muscles, pressure in the stomach, shocking and pinching pains in both hypochondria, griping and rumbling in the bowels. Frequent discharge of odorless flatus, constant urging to stool without evacuation, or with difficult evacuation of scanty fæces, thin stool discharged forcibly and noisily; afterwards shaking and shuddering of the body, mushy stool with slight tenesmus; obstinate constipation, difficult evacuation with violent pressing and viscid consistency of the fæces. Crawling and tenesmus in the rectum late in the evening, returning for weeks, discharge of hæmorrhoidal blood.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent micturition with slow urinary flow; frequent erections without seminal emission and voluptuous dreams at night; coition of short duration with slight excitement.

Genitals, Female.—Pressing, cutting and bearing down pains deep in the groin, painful sensitiveness of the internal sexual organs, painful drawing in the inguinal region in the course of the ligamenta rotunda, sensation of voluptuous titillation in the external parts. Reappearance of the menses which have failed to set in for a long time, too early period, too early menstruation continuing for eight days with profuse discharge and sensation of pressure in the uterus; albuminous leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute affections accompanied by slight febrile symptoms, as well as in feverless and chronic diseases in which the phenomena of abnormal irritation within the domain of the cerebral and spinal nerves are distinctly marked; thus, in neuralgia, paræsthesia, anæsthesia, spasmodic affections, atonic and paretic conditions of the cerebral and spinal nerves, in mental and psychical affections accompanied by the pathogenetic symptoms mentioned, in atonia and excessive irritability of the sexual sphere, in too early and too rapidly developing puberty of the female sex, too early menstruation, too frequent catamenia with profuse discharge, in congestion toward the uterus and ovaries, in neuralgia of the womb and ovaries; spasm and great inertia of the intestinal musculature with difficulty of evacuation.

PLUMBUM.

(Lead.)

Plumbum metallicum and aceticum.

Preparations.—Triturations and percussion potencies of the solution (*Pl. acet.*)

Duration of Action.—According to the frequency and potency of the doses, from a few days to several weeks.

Antidotes.—Alum., Bellad., Nux vom., Opium, Platina, Sulfur and the Sulphuralkalies; sugar-water with albumen against sugar of lead.

GENERALITIES.

When the organism is exposed to the action of lead for a length of time, we observe the phenomena of so-called "lead-poisoning" which manifests itself by the following symptoms: diminished secretion of the mucous membranes, especially of the digestive organs, slate-colored discoloration of the dental border of the gums by albuminate of lead, sweetish-metallic taste, fetid breath, decrease of appetite, diminished excretion of bile and urine; dry, cool, tough and ash-colored skin which, owing to the loss of fat, readily forms folds; diminished salivary secretion—sometimes salivation with inflammation of the gums and tonsils, diminution of the diameter of the arterial vessels (owing to permanent contraction of the fibres of the tunica musculo-elastica) with a small, slow pulse, general atrophia and anæmia, atonia of the intestinal functions and

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constipation, vertigo, roaring in the ears, flickering before the eyes, paralytic conditions of the sensory and motory nervefibres. Associated therewith, we observe sometimes paroxysms of colic characterized by pain seated in the umbilical region, not increased upon touch and even strong pressure of the hand, and marked by the appearance as if the abdominal walls were drawn in. In connection with it, nausea, even vomiting of slimy and bilious masses, increased thirst, sleeplessness, sensation of anguish, painful drawing in the urinary and sexual organs, constipation and difficult evacuation of dry masses with tenesmus. Sometimes the lead-disease appears as arthralgia saturnina amid violent tearing pains resembling electric shocks which, at first, affect the lower limbs, afterward the upper extremities, the trunk and head, and which are mostly aggravated at night. Subsequently spasms and paralytic symptoms set in, diminished energy of the cerebral functions, weakness of memory and thought, epilepsy, hectic fever, muscular atrophia and excessive anæmia, death at an early

The results of post-mortem examinations vary:

Contraction (strictures) and intussusception of single intestinal portions, inflamed condition of the mucosa with softening, swelling of Brunner's and Peyer's follicles, hyperæmia of the lungs and cortical substance of the kidneys, grayish discoloration of various tissues, softening or induration of the cerebral substance, increase of the cerebro-spinal fluid; relaxed and atrophic musculature, blood watery and of scanty quantity.

Upon poisoning with comparatively large quantities of the carbonate and acetate of lead, we notice the phenomena of

gastro-enteritis.

Sleep restless to complete insomnia—constant desire to doze

and comatose sleep.

Mental conditions: depression and indifference, (during the paroxysms of pain, distressing anguish and hopelessness), tendency to fear and fright, melancholia—paroxysms of raving.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Intellectual disturbances—confusion of ideas; illusions, hallucinations; delirium with weeping, laughing, raving; weakness of memory and intellect. Vertigo, violent headache extending from the occiput toward

the forehead, with vomiting and colic.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic closure of the lids, lax and cedematous lids; sunken eyes of a lifeless look—protruding eyes with a staring look; contracted pupils, decrease of sight, seeing as through nebulæ, paralysis of the retina in both eyes lasting for several days, afterwards disappearing entirely or partially, with variable diameter of the pupil.

Organ of Hearing.—Roaring in the ears, decrease of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Violent nosebleed; loss of smell.

Spinal Marrow.—Stiffness of the cervical muscles, paralysis of single cervical muscles. Violent pains in the limbs, aggravated upon touch; spasmodic motions, insensibility, paralysis with coldness and trembling; atrophia of the muscles (especially of the adductors and flexors of the hand); heaviness and decreased capacity for motion in the lower limbs, cramps in the calves.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Spasmodic palpitation, pulsatio epigastrica, anæmia in the peripheric tissues and extremities on account of contraction of the smaller arteries; small, retarded, thready pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry coryza, serous discharge from the nose; rough voice, catarrh of the air-passages with secretion of viscid, yellowish-greenish mucus which is soughed up in small lumps; dry, short cough, cough with bloody expectoration; spasmus glottidis, oppression of breathing, violent pulmonary spasm appearing in paroxysms, stitches in the chest, aggravated by inspiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Bluish discoloration of the border of the gums, swollen gums, vesicles and ulcers upon the oral mucosa, collection of foamy saliva, or great dryness of the oral cavity, mucous coating of the tongue and gums; offensive breath—halitus fœtidus. Pharyngeal spasms, difficult swallowing with the sensation of a foreign body in the pharynx, inability to swallow. Want of appetite, sensation of hunger even after eating, increased thirst. Eructations and water-brash, nausea and sickness of the stomach, vomiting of slimy masses, also of bile, pain and cramp in the stomach; stretched, hard abdominal walls, drawn in abdomen, violent colic, sensation of spasmodic contraction in the intestines, rumbling and gurgling of intestinal gases. Difficult discharge of fetid flatus with urging to stool without evacuation, constipation, great intestinal inertia and laborious evacuation of dry masses resembling sheep-dung; grayish-yellowish excrements with diarrhoa, spasm of the rectum, prolapsus ani.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Ischuria, cystospasmus, urinary discharge in drops amid pains, frequent urging to urinate with painful micturition (stranguria and dysuria); bloody, fiery-red, watery urine. Genitals, Male.—Inflammatory redness of and pain in the penis and scrotum, jerking and stinging sensation in the spermatic cord, drawing and stretching pains in the testicles, painful swelling of the testicles. Erections with slight pain and seminal discharge, emissions with a relaxed penis, gradual cessation of the sexual desire impotence.

Genitals, Female.—Inflammation of the female lacteal gland; disturbances of the menstrual flow, suspension of the

menses.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in chronic, or, at least, feverless diseases which are accompanied by violent pains and spasmodic and paralytic symptoms; thus, in some kinds of articular pain aggravated at night, trembling of the limbs with weakness, affections of the optic and acoustic nerves, pharyngeal and gastric spasm, colic and troubles from flatulency, cystospasmus, pain in the testes, orchitis, mastitis, uterine spasm, neuralgia uterina, pulmonary congestion with cough and bloody expectoration.

PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM.

(May-Apple.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh root and percussion potencies.

(The drug is but very insufficiently proved upon the healthy, and mostly empirically employed among the sick.)

GENERALITIES.

Great sleepiness in day-time, especially in the forenoon, tiredness early in the evening; profound sleep with difficult awakening, but, notwithstanding, sensation of weariness in the the morning. Great depression with fear of sickness and death.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Vertigo with tendency to fall forward when standing in the open air; dullness in the head, in the morning, shooting frontal headache, alternate headache and diarrhœa, paroxysms of violent headache beginning with obscuration of the field of vision and connected sometimes with aphasia. Soreness of the eyes. Pain in the cervical and scapular muscles, aching

in the lumbar and sacral regions, rheumatoid pain in the arms and hands, ischias, especially when ascending stairs, weakness of the knee-joints and painfulness of the thighs; cracking and stiffness of the joints, articular pains with aggravation at night.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Febrile irritation; palpitation and sensation of stitches in the heart; slight chilliness and shaking chill (aphasia in the cold stage), hot stage with delirium; perspiration during sleep.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Pains in the chest, especially on deep respiration, sighing and desire to take a deep breath, oppression, cough, sensation of suffocation when lying.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Foul taste, whitish coating of the tongue, difficult deglutition, dry and painful pharynx; want of appetite, ravenous hunger. Sour belching and rising from the stomach, desire for sour things, nausea and vomiting of chymus of a foul smell, cramp in the stomach and heartburn, vomiting of a foamy and slimy fluid, violent thirst, vomiting of bile and blood. Pain in the hepatic and splenic regions. Colic with drawn in abdominal walls—distention of the abdomen with gastroenteritis, in cases of poisoning; soft, papescent and white stools, green stools, yellow, gelatinous evacuations mixed with blood, tenesmus, prolapsus ani (among children).

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pain in the renal region, copious urination with sandy deposit; involuntary micturition; too profuse urination, urging to urinate with scanty discharge. Sensation of stitches in the course of the spermatic cord.

Genitals, Female.—Delayed menstruation; suppression of the menses in young females with painful bearing down in the groins, relieved by lying; pain in the ovaries—especially of the right one; leucorrhœa of a slimy character.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in diarrhea of infants with prolapsus recti, dysentery, renal catarrh, inflammatory conditions of the uterus and ovaries, leucorrhea, hepatic affections with or without icterus and headache.

PRUNUS SPINOSA.

(Schelhdorn.—Germ.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh blossoms and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Ethereal oil and bitter extractive matter. Duration of Action.—Of repeated doses, in chronic diseases, several days. Antidote.—Camphor. (?).

GENERALITIES.

Stinging sensation in some muscular groups, general trembling, restlessness and walking about with oppression of breath-

ing, reeling gait.

Sleep: late falling asleep and early awakening with the sensation of strength and animation; great wakefulness during the night and little sleep, less desire for sleep than usual; nap after dinner contrary to habit.

Mental mood: restless, ill-humored and peevish.

Skin and Glands.—Stinging-itching as from insects, disappearing upon scratching. Pain in the submaxillary and left axillary glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Heaviness and dullness in the head, distending and jerking pains in various parts of the head. Pain in the right eyeball. Otalgia. Pains in the pectoral muscles, stiffness of the cervical and dorsal muscles, backache. Rheumatoid pains in the muscles of the shoulder, arms, hands and fingers, pain as from dislocation in the joints. Restlessness in the lower limbs, pain in the hip before midnight, muscular and articular pains here and there in the legs, weakness of the knees, soreness of the soles of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Slight febrile irritation; chill in the evening, subsequently, dry, burning heat (especially at the genitals), perspiring of single parts of the body during sleep.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent irritation to sneeze and sneezing. Tickling and crawling sensation in the trachea, producing cough, whistling cough. Shortness of breathing, oppression of breathing, especially upon motion, anxious breathing with pain in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Toothache with a feeling of relief on biting the teeth to-

gether. Pappy and bitter taste, want of appetite, sensation of fullness in the gastric region with oppression, continuous nausea with loathing for all kind of food. Sensation of stitches in the liver, griping in the bowels, colic with urging to urinate, troubles from flatulency, spasmodic pains in the intestines and bladder compelling one to double up. Diarrhea with cutting pain in the bowels and copious fæces (by habitual constipation); hard, crummy stool difficult to pass; pain in the rectum and discharge of blood.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with dysuria, violent vesical spasms, urging to urinate with burning pain in the neck of the bladder and urethra; frequent micturition at night, increased and easy urination; brown and scanty urine, lightcolored and burning hot urine, light yellow urine with a

white deposit. Urethra painful to touch.

Genitals, Female.—Painful pulsation in the groin; menstruction returning every 14 days with profuse discharge of blood and backache. Slight uterine hæmorrhage with discharge of blood gradually growing lighter in color and more watery, and continuing for nearly ten weeks; watery and purulent fluor albus corroding the surrounding parts.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in colic with flatulency, nausea and oppression of breathing; in difficulty of breathing with serous exudation in the pleural cavity; in hydrops abdominalis with insufficient diuresis; in cystospasmus, dysuria and frequent urging with burning hot urinary discharge; in uterine congestion, frequent and painful menstruation, leucorrhea.

PULSATILLA NIGRICANS.

(Meadow Anemone.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh plant and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Anemonine.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and repetition of the dose, from several hours to four weeks.

Antidotes.—Acetum, Acon., Bellad., Chin., Chamom., Ignat., Mercur., Nux vom.; is an antidote to Sulfur and Ferrum.

GENERALITIES.

Tearing, stretching and jerking pains; bruised sensation and

heaviness in all the limbs, indolence with constant desire for sitting or lying; weariness, lasting several days; from a short walk, soreness of the muscles of the legs; great prostration and lassitude even early in the morning; frequent trembling with cold perspiration, sensation of stiffness and weakness in the joints with inclination to rack and stretch the limbs; sensation of anxiousness, restlessness, general discomfort allowing of no quietude. The pains are very apt to appear only on one side of the body, and are frequently accompanied by swelling of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Aggravation of many complaints in the afternoon and evening (till midnight); in connection therewith aversion to the open air; periodicity (every alternate day) in the appearance of some affections.

Sleep: sleepiness and tiredness in day-time, irresistible desire for sleep after dinner; in the night, difficulty in falling asleep, tossing and moving to and fro in bed, restless sleep, with sensation of heat and inclination to uncover; congestion, starting, jerking of the limbs, frequent awakening from a dreamful slumber; talking during sleep; the position of lying upon the back with bended knees is preferred while sleeping, since lying

on one or the other side causes troubles.

Mental mood: anxious, distressed and sorrowful with frequent trembling of single limbs; restless and irresolute, ill-humored, melancholy and inclined to weeping, peevish and discontented.

Skin: fine stinging-itching, here and there, upon getting heated from motion or, in the evening, in bed when getting warm, without any eruption; itching and burning in the surroundings and at the bottom of an old ulcer; red spots and hives with burning-itching, here and there; painful noduli upon the hairy scalp, itching and perspiring of the scalp; single boils.

Glands: swelling of the submaxillary glands, the tonsils and

female breasts.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Vertigo, mostly while sitting, in the morning, on rising, in the open air and upon stooping, unsteady and reeling gait, confusion and heaviness in the head, pressing, boring, darting and throbbing headaches, one-sided headache with aggravation in the open air. Convulsive jerking of single muscular fascicles of the lips (sphincter oris) and at the zygomatic region (mm. zygomaticus major and minor).

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching of the lids, inflammatory redness of the lids with itching and burning, development of a hordeolum, catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with burning-itching and mucous secretion, dacryorrhysis, at first contracted, afterwards dilated pupils, tearing and

boring pains in the eyeball; transient obscuration of sight, dimsightedness, palesightedness and double vision; sharper sight in the distance; appearance of fiery circles in the field

of vision, of a circle of rays around the flame.

Organ of Hearing.—Congestion, heat and redness of the ears, swelling of the ear, humid vesicular eruption (eczema impetiginodes) at the ear with swelling of the neighboring lymphatic glands, otalgia, catarrh of the tuba Eustachii, inflammation of the meatus with discharge of pus; jarring in the ear upon moving the head; roaring in the ears, ringing, chirping and humming in the ears, deafness as from obstruction of the ears; all these sensations disappear suddenly and are connected mostly with a tickling feeling in the meatus.

Organ of Smell.—Pressure at the root of the nose and swelling toward the inner canthus, as if an abscess would form (dacrocystitis?), humid vesicles on the nostrils and ulcerated nasal orifices; nosebleed; purulent discharge from the nose; delusion of smell and disagreeable sensation of smell in the

nose in the open air.

Spinal Marrow.—Pain in the cervical muscles with articular cracking upon motion, pain in the back between the shoulder-blades and downward, stiffness and pain in the small of the back, pain in the loins. Crawling in and falling asleep of the arms and hands as well as of the legs when keeping quiet, in general, easy falling asleep and trembling of the limbs; throbbing-tearing in the shoulder-joint; rheumatoid pains and sensation of fine stitches in the elbow and wrist-joints, extending into the fingers; in connection with frequent sweating of

the hands and numbness of the tips of the fingers.

Drawing pain in the hip-joint, especially in the ischiatic nerve, extending down to the knees and still further down to the ankle-joint; muscular pains in the thighs and legs, pain in the knee-joint even with swelling of the surrounding parts, painful drawing along the tibia and fibula, cramp in the calves while walking, pain in the heels and soles of the feet, tearing in the large joint of the big toe, heat and burning in the soles of the feet, crawling in the toes, sensation of heaviness and weakness of the legs with giving way of the knees; swelling of the legs from the ankle-joint to the calf, even with redness and heat and stretching and stinging pains, swelling of the dorsum pedis, troubles from varices.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of pressure and stitches in the cardiac region; when lying upon the left side, rapid palpitation with dyspnœa and sensation of anguish, palpitation continuing for several minutes without anguish. Chilliness with cold hands and feet,

slight chilliness alternating with flushes of heat; febrile motion and accelerated pulse in the afternoon, chill; in the evening, burning heat with thirst (and watery diarrhea), fever-paroxysms consisting of a cold and hot stage, fever-attacks with a cold, hot and sudatory stage, with jerking pains along the cylindrical bones and aversion to uncovering during the hot stage; distention of the cutaneous veins, redness of one cheek, external warmth unendurable; general and partial night-sweat (with great thirst for beer which, however, does not taste well), offensive night-sweats continuing several weeks, full pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Constant sensation of tickling in the nose and frequent sneezing; dry coryza with ulcerated nasal mucosa, discharge of thick, viscid and greenish-yellow mucus, offensive nasal secretion, insufficient smell. Laryngeal and tracheal catarrh with sensation of tickling and scraping, hoarseness, spasmus glottidis, cough; nightly paroxysms of dry cough disappearing on rising, and returning upon lying down (as with Hyose.); attacks of concussive, rough cough with slimy expectoration difficult to detach, cough with yellowish, salty or bitter lasting mucus, expectoration of dark blood. Oppression of breathing and paroxysms of suffocation, sanguineous stasis in the lungs and heart, spasmodic and stinging sensation in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Swollen and cracked lower lip; pulsating-stinging pain in the gums, jerking and tearing toothache aggravated by warm food and drink and the effects of a cool wind; whitish-slimy coating of the tongue like a membrane, insensibility of the middle portion of the tongue, occasional salivation, offensive breath in the morning. Dryness of the pharynx, sore throat —angina catarrhalis,—difficulty of swallowing, collection of mucus in the pharynx. Slimy-bitter taste with sensation of nausea and sickness of the stomach, burned taste in the mouth, pappy, sweetish and foul taste of food and drink with aversion to the usual milk and habitual smoking; want of taste and appetite (especially as regards warm food), ravenous hunger, want of thirst, gastric catarrh; sour and bitter eructations, belching up of air, nausea with inclination to vomit, sensation of pressure and fullness in the stomach, rising of the gastric contents, flow of saliva with sickness of the stomach, hiccough, vomiting of food eaten long ago, throbbing sensation in the pit of the stomach, grumbling and rumbling in the stomach and hypogastrium (especially after eating and drinking), violent vomiting of sour, slimy and bilious matter; pain in the stomach (gastralgia), heaviness in the stomach as from a stone.

Pinching pain in the hypochondria, rumbling in the abdomen, hard and distended abdominal walls with soreness to touch, periodical (every alternate evening) cutting pains in the bowels, colica flatulenta returning every evening, pain in the bowels with the sensation as if diarrhea would set in, with subsequent normal stool, frequent rolling and rumbling of intestinal gases which are passed with difficulty and mostly amid pain. Intestinal catarrh with affection of the stratum musculare. Frequent urging to stool with insufficient evacuation; frequent evacuation of soft fæcal masses mixed with slime, purely slimy stools with pain in the bowels, yellowishslimy stools with a bloody admixture, watery-greenish diarrhea without pain, foamy-yellowish, white, clayish stools, thinly fluid evacuations with burning pain in the anus; hard fæces with protruding hæmorrhoidal tumors, constipation. Pain in and bleeding of the hæmorrhoidal tumors, continuing several days.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Soreness of the vesical region to touch, sensation of pressure deep in the groin, continuous dull stitches in the neck of the bladder without desire to urinate; dysuria, frequent urging to urinate with burning pain when passing the urine, frequent desire for urination with difficult discharge; involuntary micturition at night, involuntary urinary discharge in drops during day-time while sitting and walking,—frequent and copious discharge of watery clear urine without complaints. Urethra painful with swelling of the mucosa. Slimy discharge from the urethra.

Genitals, Male.—Drawing pain through the spermatic cord extending to the relaxed testicles—neuralgia spermatica, —tearing pain in the testicles—neuralgia testiculi,—inflammatory swelling of the right spermatic cord and testicles—epididymitis,—itching and partial swelling of the scrotum, painfulness of the prepuce and corona glandis, also occasional sensation of tickling therein; long-continuing erections early in the morning, erections setting in during the day and at night, discharge of prostatic fluid, several successive pollutions in the night.

Genitals, Female.—Drawing and pressing pain in the uterus, contracting pains starting at the uterus and extending toward the left ovary, labor-like pains, darting pain in the vagina and labia, sensation of pressure and heaviness in the uterus as from a stone, before the appearance of the menses, with chilliness, stretching and yawning; labor-like pains during menstruation with fainting, nausea and urging to stool without subsequent evacuation; paroxysmal flow of thick,

black menstrual blood, appearing only a few times a day; too early (seven days) appearance and more profuse flow of the catamenia. Suppression of the existing and non-appearance of the expected menstrual flow, connected with nausea, yet with good appetite; leucorrhœa of a corroding and thin secretion amid pain; thick, milky leucorrhœa with swelling of the parts.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Pulsat. is a Hahnemannian polychrest, i. e., a remedy which in acute as well as in chronic cases may often be employed with marked success. It is to be considered especially among delicate, finely organized individuals of irritable mood with tendency to affections of the lymphatic glands, skin and mucous membranes, particularly when we observe: maculose (morbilli) and vesicular eruptions, swelling of the connective tissue with slight redness or paleness of the skin, varices, phlebitis, nervous irritability and easy depression with inclination to weep, attacks of vertigo and fainting with anguish and trembling, neuralgia of periodical appearance and with aggravation in the evening, especially neuralgia of the hip and shoulder, one-sided headache, odontalgia and otalgia, ophthalmic and aural catarrh, dimsightedness and weakness of sight, hardness of hearing, dry coryza, offensive and thick nasal discharge, ulcerated nasal mucosa, tormenting fits of coughing with slimy, even bloody expectoration, titillating cough with spasmus glottidis, oppression of breathing and palpitation, gastric disorders, nausea and vomiting of quantities of mucus, distention of the abdomen and cutting pain in the bowels, colica flatulenta, diarrhea and dysentery with muco-sanguineous stools, hemorrhoidal disorders, with discharge of mucus and blood from the anus; cystospasmus, urinary troubles, involuntary urination, gonorrhea, neuralgia testiculi and epididymitis; irregular menstruation, non-appearance of the menses, menstrual colic and nervous troubles during menstruation, fluor albus; lymphatic character of the blood (leucæmia), affections resembling intermittents.

RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS.

(Bulbous Crowfoot.)

Preparations.—Tincture of the herb and bulbs and percussion potencies.

Active Principle.—An acrid, volatile substance (not definitely analyzed).

Duration of Action.—Upon healthy persons, up to several weeks.

Antidotes.—Bryon., Camphor., Pulsat., Rhus tox.—Spirituosa aggravate the complaints.

GENERALITIES.

Crawling, sensation of jerking and twitching in the limbs and through the whole body, trembling upon slight anger, sudden weakness and weariness, lassitude and fatigue with inclination to sleep during day-time, irresistable desire to sleep in the afternoon, two days in succession, bruised feeling in all the muscles, sensation of heaviness in the whole body; sensations of anxiety and fainting, restlessness; touch, motion, as well as any change of position call forth and increase the complaints; in the same manner the complaints are provoked by sudden changes of temperature (when entering a warm room from a cold one, and vice versa), and are apt to appear in the morning and evening.

Sleep sets in late at night with great sleepiness in the evening, and is frequently interrupted by awakening, restless and unrefreshing sleep, very early awakening; vivid dreams, sometimes causing mental distress, of swimming, drowning, etc.; nightly restlessness with cutaneous itching and frequent mic-

turition.

Mental mood: irascible and passionate, inclined to be fussy and noisy; timid with aversion to being alone in the evening.

Skin: violent itching on various places; sensation of stinging which changes into itching, vesicular eruptions, eruptions of purple vesicles in dense groups amid burning-itching.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Attacks of vertigo while walking, dullness of the head and semi-unconsciousness, stupe-faction and heaviness of the head, for weeks; sensation of distention in the head with congestion; darting and tearing headache. Inflammatory affections of the eyelids at the outer canthus, itching and burning in the eyes with redness—vascular injection of the conjunctiva bulbi,—pressing and tearing pains in both eyeballs, immovable pupils, appearance of nebulæ before the eyes. Pain (darting) in the ear, deep in the meatus, in the region of the membrana tympani. Convulsive twitching and movements of the lips.

Spinal Marrow.—General soreness of the pectoral muscles, drawing in the neck and at the acromion, backache, bruised sensation in the sacral region. Itching in various muscles of the arms and hands, sensation of jerking and tearing pains in the right forearm and in the muscles between the thumb and index-finger, tearing in the wrist-joint, crawling and itching in the fingers (formation of blisters on the fingers). Drawing pain in the hip and upon the right dorsum pedis, tearing at the inner plane of the knee and ankle-joints, pulsating stitches in the left heel while standing, crampy pain in the calves and extensors of the toes, weakness and giving way of the legs, pain in the heel as from external pressure.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Throbbing sensation beneath the sternum as from congestion; chilliness with sensation of heat, slight febrile motion.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza with discharge of viscid mucus, continuously dry and ulcerated nasal mucosa (for several weeks) with redness and painful swelling of the tip of the nose.

Slight cough with pain in the chest in the evening, sensation of oppression with weeping, shortness of breathing and dyspnæa, difficult and painful breathing, pains in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Toothache in sound molar teeth, frequent accumulation of water in the mouth, increased secretion of viscid mucus at the palate, spasmodic sensation in the pharynx and esophagus. Increased thirst, hiccough, frequent eructations, sensation of hunger without appetite, frequent nausea with headache (in the afternoon); burning and sensation of pressure in the stomach. Grumbling in the bowels, twitching of the abdominal muscles, gradually increasing and decreasing griping and aching in the hypogastrium continuing all day, bruised sensation in the hypochondria, sensation of violent stitches deep in the abdomen; frequent discharge of feetid flatus. Frequent and easy evacuations, two passages instead of one passage a day; in case of habitual soft stool, the evacuations are retarded and become harder. Pain in the anus, hæmorrhoidal bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Erections and pollutions early in the morning. The slimy fluor albus, already present, becomes more acrid and flows more profusely.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in diseases of the brain and spinal marrow with spasmodic and paretic symptoms; in neuralgia (gout and rheumatism), humid eczema and pemphigus; in heaviness of the head with stupefaction and vanishing of thought. Has to be proved more thoroughly.

ADDITION.

Ranuculus sceleratus, Ran. flammula, Ran. acris and Ran. ficaria act similarly, yet their pathogeneses are too fragmentary as yet, to establish any essential differences of their actions.

It must be left to further observations to decide, in which diseases preparations of the latter species deserve preference to those of the former.

RATANHIA.

(Krameria Root).

Preparations.—Tincture of the dried root and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Ratanhic acid, extractive matter.

GENERALITIES.

Aching soreness with intermediate stitches, jerking, throbbing, lassitude and weariness; frequent yawning, restless sleep, snoring during sleep, anxious dreams; awakening after midnight in perspiration with great thirst, also with nausea and vomiting of the food taken.

Mental mood: ill-humored, sullen and quarrelsome.

Skin: itching with eruption of small pustules, red spots and vesicles; boils; swelling of single lymphatic glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Screwing headache, especially in the forehead, heaviness of the head with sensation of heat; continuous twitching of the upper and lower eyelid, conjunctivitis catarrhalis, dimness of vision as through gauze; crawling in the ear, otalgia in the right ear, ringing and chirping in the ear. Tearing in the left zygomatic bone and lower jaw. Crampy pain in the cervical muscles of the left side, bruised sensation along the spine.

Tearing in the shoulder, jerking, darting and drawing pains

in the arms, hands and fingers, occasionally appearing here and there with sensation of numbness in the thumb and index-finger (the n. radialis seems to be especially affected). Muscular jerking in the thigh, tearing pain extending from the hip toward the knee, tearing in the tibia, also in the fibula down to the ankle-joint, cramp in the calves, painful drawing in the tendons of the foot, great lassitude and heaviness of the legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Successive attacks of chilliness in the evening, long-continuing, from the afternoon until night, chill, fever-attacks consisting of chill, heat and perspiration, from 9 P.M. till midnight; profuse night-sweat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent and violent sneezing; dry coryza, for five days in succession, nosebleed three times a day. Tickling in the larynx and dry cough. Congestion toward the lungs with sensation of heat in the chest, difficult breathing, dull-stinging pains in the chest when coughing, occasional sensation of constriction in both sides of the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Tearing pain in the molars now of the upper, now of the lower jaw, offensive breath, repeated accumulation of saliva in the mouth; pain in the pharynx on swallowing, sensation of spasmodic constriction in the pharynx; increased appetite and hunger—want of appetite. Long-continuing, violent hiccough, belching, nausea, squeamishness of the stomach and vomiting of an insipid fluid; grumbling and rumbling in the stomach with distention, pain and cramp in the stomach. Distention of the abdomen with frequent discharge of flatus, drawing and griping pain in the bowels with frequent rumbling and gurgling, frequent urgent sensations similar to the urging to stool; soft, but also solid stool, afterwards, diarrhea with preceding griping; repeated yellow, fluid stools with burning at the anus; diarrheic, painless stools with slight discharge of blood with pressing and rumbling in the intestines, -very hard stool with protrusion of the hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with discharge of the urine only in drops, frequent urination of small quantities of urine with burning in the urethra, diminished urinary excretion,—frequent and increased urinary excretion.

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Genitals, Male.—An existing, chronic gonorrhœa is aggravated, itching at the scrotum not disappearing upon scratching.

Genitals, Female.—Slight discharge of blood from the uterus after the cessation of the menses; several days too early menstruation with pain in the abdomen and small of the back; discharge of mucus from the vagina with labor-like pain.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

May come under consideration in various annoying muscular spasms (e. g. in obstinate twitching of the eyelids according to Rummel); in stubborn chronic diarrhea; in cystospasmus, chronic uterine catarrh with tendency to hæmorrhage; in obstinate nosebleed with ulceration of the nasal mucosa; in infraorbital and dental neuralgia, and neuralgic pains in the upper and lower extremities.

RHEUM.

(Rhubarb)

Preparations.—Tincture of the root and percussion potencies; triturations.

Active Principles.—Emodin, Rheotannic acid, Phaeoretin, and Erythroretin (resins), Chrysophanic acid, extractive matter.

Duration of Action.—From several hours to several days.

GENERALITIES.

Tormenting and throbbing sensations in the limbs, dull pains; sensation of heaviness and weakness in the whole body, lassitude, easy falling asleep of the limbs when lying on them, convulsive twitching (in an infant) of the eyelids, facial muscles and fingers,—restlessness, whining and bending backward the head while sleeping (in an infant), restless, dreamful sleep disturbed by fantastic visions. Mental mood ill-humored, taciturn, melancholy, anxious and peevish.

Skin: itching miliary eruption on the forehead and arm.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Attacks of vertigo while standing; heaviness in the head with flushes of heat, and drawing pains with dilated pupils; pulsating, burning headache. Catarrhal irritation of the palpebral conjunctiva, contraction of the pupils; throbbing and roaring in the right ear. Pressing pain at the first cervical vertebra, sensation of stiffness in the small of the back

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and hips, cutting pain in the lumbar vertebræ, articular pains in the limbs upon motion; jerking, tearing in the arms and hands with trembling; in connection therewith, cold sweat on the palms and distended veins; muscular pain in the thighs as from fatigue, twitching of single muscular groups, stretching-pressing pain extending from the hollow of the knee to the heel, throbbing sensation occasionally passing through the arms and legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Slight febrile orgasm with alternate chill and heat, ready perspiring at the head, especially at the forehead; yellow-staining perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry cough in the evening, difficult breathing on deep inspiration, oppression of breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Toothache with collection of saliva in the mouth, dullness of sensation in the tongue and loss of taste, continuing one day, sensation of dryness, sour and foul taste in the mouth; contraction of the pharyngeal muscles; keen appetite with rapid satiation and frequent aversion to otherwise very palatable food; squeamishness and nausea of the stomach. Sickness of the stomach, sensation of fullness and pressure in the stomach, sensation of contraction, pulsation and dull-stinging in the stomach. Distended abdomen and griping, stitching pain in the hypochondria on inspiration, collection of flatus with rumbling and grumbling in the intestines. Repeated desire for stool with evacuations of thin, mushy, offensive masses amid griping with subsequent tenesmus and violent urging to stool which sets in again after a pause, pain in the bowels and urging to stool continue even after the evacuation; yellow, papescent, sour-smelling, slimy diarrhea; discharge of worms.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Weakness of the vesical muscles (detrusor) and difficult discharge of urine, burning of the urine in the neck of the bladder and urethra, frequent urination, yellowish-greenish urine.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered principally in nocturnal complaints (whining, crying, starting) of infants, when they are connected with

digestive disorders (Chamom. and Bellad.); in sour-smelling diarrhea with griping and tenesmus; also for adults against chronic intestinal catarrh.

RHODODENDRON CHRYSANTUM.

(Siberian Rose,)

Preparations.—Tincture of the dried branches, leaves and blossoms, and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Extractive matter and ethereal oil.

Duration of Action.—Up to four weeks.

Antidote.—Camphor., Clemat., Rhus tox.

GENERALITIES.

Periodical pains; migratory tearing, pains in the limbs which seem to start from small, circumscribed places of the periosteum and are connected with the change of weather; drawing deep in the bones, especially in bad weather; crawling and formication, easy falling asleep of the limbs, jerking sensations here and there, continuing for several weeks, especially in the joints; lassitude, bruised sensation, general weakness, unsteady gait, fatigue after slight exertions, great sensitiveness to cold and wind; return of the complaints in rough and changeable weather.

Sleep: great sleepiness with jawning in day-time, especially in the afternoon, easy falling asleep and quiet, sound sleep during the first few hours, toward morning great restlessness with tossing about; very early awakening from a restless sleep with vivid and anxious dreams.

Mental mood: indifferent and apathetic, morose, sullen, peev-

ish, disinclined to anything; paroxysms of anxiety.

Skin: burning-itching in various places, eruption here and there, small suppurating pustules on the forehead, violent itching at the hairy scalp, gradually disappearing after a few days; redness and swelling of the skin and subcutaneous tissue on single joints.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Vertigo when lying, sitting and moving, continuing for two days; drowsiness, condition as from intoxication, sudden cessation of thought, forgetting what one has just said, confusion of thought; dizziness, dullness

in the head; heaviness and confusion, headache, tearing in the

cranial bones at various places.

Organ of Sight.—Drawing pains in the orbits and eyes, spasmodic twitching and closing of the eyelids, swollen and slightly inflamed lids, itching and burning sensations in the eyes, dacryorrhysis; left pupil contracted with pressing in the eyeball, dilatation of the right pupil, seeing as through gauze.

Organ of Hearing.—Ringing, whizzing and roaring in the ears, long-continuing resonance of sounds; jerking and throbbing pains in the left ear and sensation as if an insect were crawling about in it; fleeting stitches, otalgia in the right ear.

Organ of Smell.—Obstruction, now of the left, now of the right nasal cavity, worse early in the morning, for several successive weeks, sensation of itching and tingling in the nose, increased secretion of thick mucus in the upper portion of the nose, nosebleed from the left nasal orifice; altered and dull smell and taste.

Spinal Marrow.—Tensive pain in the muscles of the throat and neck, pinching pain in the pectoral muscles, tearing pains in the shoulders and down the back, early in the morning, drawing and pressing pains in the small of the back and loins. Sensation of crawling and restlessness in the arms compelling one to move them; ready falling asleep of the arms, hands and fingers. The pains affect especially the forearm and leg, and extend to the fingers and toes, are of a transient nature, are very apt to return in bad weather and resemble either a spasmodic drawing sensation or are confined to small spots of the periosteum; rheumatoid pains in the muscles and joints of the upper and lower extremities, strengthlessness and sensation of heaviness; pale swelling of the feet and legs, especially on the right side, continuing for several weeks; easy falling asleep of the legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Increased cardiac activity, perceptible heart's beat; febrile motion: several nightly attacks of heat with headache and general sensation of being bruised with subsequent general perspiration; increased sensation of warmth in the head and hands with cold feet; profuse and offensive sweats, tendency to perspire when walking.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Continuous and violent sneezing, dry coryza appearing only on one side of the nose and affecting the one or the other nasal cavity in alternation, loss of smell and taste; violent fluent coryza with headache. Sensation of tickling in the larynx, dry and scraping cough. Pain deep in the chest, rendering

respiration difficult, sensation of constriction in the chest, stitches in the side, dyspnea with sensation of suffocation, sensation of pressure as from a heavy weight upon the chest, during the night.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Vesicular eruption on the lips and tongue; odontalgia, especially before the outbreak of a thunder-storm or in windy and rainy weather, aggravated by warm food; great dryness of the oral mucosa and occasional accumulation of saliva, changed and bad taste, sensation of burning and constriction of the pharynx, pharyngeal catarrh; eructations and water-brash, rapid satiation with a good appetite, want of appetite. Discomfort after eating, continuous and very annoying sensation of pressure in the stomach, nausea and sickness of the stomach with accumulation of water in the mouth, vomiting (upon large doses), cramp in the stomach. Distention of the abdomen with relief from belching and discharge of flatus, stitches in the hypochondria, constringent pain in the hypochondrium impeding respiration; frequent rumbling in the bowels and discharge of offensive flatus. Urging to stool without evacuation, urging to stool with difficult evacuation, papescent stool upon frequent urging with tenesmus, difficult evacuation of soft yellow fæces, several mushy stools during the day, diarrhea; constipation continuing several days. Stinging, drawing and spasmodic pains in the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urging to urinate with drawing in the region of the bladder and groins, increased urinary excretion, burning and stinging pains in the urethra, after micturition, dripping of the urine amid a burning sensation, disagreeable pungent smell of the urine.

Genitals, Male.—Throbbing and jerking pains in the glans; itching, increased perspiring and shrinking of the scrotum; drawn up, somewhat swollen and painful testicles for many days, drawing and stinging pains in the testicle and spermatic cord, painful swelling of the testicle. Cure of a case of testicular swelling of many years standing. Aversion to sexual intercourse and want of erections during the first days.

Genitals, Female.—Menstruation which has run its course, reappears; the menses that have been absent for several months, return.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in cases of acute and chronic rheumatism, gout and neuralgia which are aggravated by, or set in with the changes of weather; in toothache (ceasing while one is eating); in rheumatic ophthalmia, affections of the ears; in spasm of, and pain in the intestinal muscles; in difficult evacuation, notwithstanding the softness of the fæces; in diarrhæa from the effects of wet and cold; in cystospasmus, gonorrhæa, hydrocele (Rhus. tox.), orchitis, uterine neuralgia.

RHUS TOXICODENDRON.

(Sumach. Poison-Oak.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh leaves and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—An acrid, volatile substance, resin.

Duration of Action.—According to the size and repetition of the doses, and the healthy or diseased condition of the organism, from several hours to several weeks.

Antidotes.—Coffea, Camphor., Bryon., Sulfur;—acts as antidote to Bryon., Ranunc., Rhodod., Tart. stib.

GENERALITIES.

Drawing and itching pains along the nerves, aggravated by absolute rest and quietude of the limbs, with desire for motion and relief of the complaints from motion, especially in affections arising from cold and wet; strengthlessness, sensation of lameness and numbness, cracking of single joints, articular pains; swelling of the hands and feet, crawling sensation in, and easy falling asleep of the limbs, infirmity of the joints, uncommon prostration, jerking and convulsions of single muscular groups; bruised sensation in all the muscles, pain as from dislocation in the joints, stiffness and sensation of weariness in the limbs, trembling of the limbs upon slight exertion; great sensitiveness to the open and cool air.

Sleep: violent, spasmodic yawning all day, sleepiness with the desire to lie down, untimely, involuntary falling asleep early in the evening; late falling asleep, sleeplessness until midnight, restless tossing about in bed with sensation of heat, congestion, throbbing of the blood-vessels with desire to uncover, anxious dreams with weeping aloud, starting, talking of

daily business affairs while sleeping.

Mental conditions: indifference and peevishness; depression, sadness with tendency to weep (without cause); restlessness, distress and anxiety with the desire to move about.

Skin: violent itching everywhere, especially at the hairy

scalp and genitals, erysipelatoid eruption with swelling of the subcutaneous tissue and violent itching, scarlatinous exanthema over the whole body with swelling of the hands and feet and facial ædema, red spots and reddened places of a larger size with vesicular eruption, petechiæ, red papulous eruption desquamating after three days, eruption of small and large vesicles and blisters, eruption resembling erysipelas bullosum, purple pustulous eruptions, zona (herpes Zoster) tissue-infiltration of a cutaneous spot which has come in contact with the juice; painfulness of the hairy scalp, pale, sunken in, marred face, erysipelas faciei. Swelling of the tonsils and submaxillary glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Weakness of memory, difficulty of remembrance, aversion to the slightest mental effort; violent vertigo, reeling and staggering while walking, drowsiness and stupefaction, cumbrousness of conception and thought with heaviness of the head, comatose condition, violent headache, sensation as from swaying and swashing of the brain when walking; when stooping, sensation as if one could not rise again; cracking and jarring of the maxillary-joint when yawning and chewing, spasmodic drawing in the temporal and masseter muscles, tearing in the nn. supra-orbitalis and infra-orbitalis.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammation of the lids, swelling of the lids, spasmodic twitching of the lids, catarrh of the conjunctiva of the lids and eyeball with muco-purulent sensation and watering of the eyes (dacryorrhysis), pains in the eyes, indistinct vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia; ringing and singing in the ear; painful throbbing and loud reports in the ear as if the membrana tympani were bursting.

Organ of Smell.—Swelling of the nose; redness and soreness of the tip of the nose as if an abscess would form; vesicular eruption at the nostrils, frequent nosebleed.

Spinal Marrow.—Painfulness of the cervical muscles, stiffness of the neck, jerking and drawing in the shoulder-blades, drawing pain in the back, stinging pain in single dorsal muscles, bruised sensation in the small of the back, stiffness and lamed sensation in the sacral region.

Tearing in the shoulder-joint and upper arm (with swelling of the axillary glands), heaviness of the arms and trembling upon slight exertion, burning and stinging pains in the arms, especially when lying quietly. Tearing in the wrist and finger-joints, twitching of the muscles of the thumb when the hand rests upon an object, jerking pain in the joints of the

arm and wrist, strengthlessness and sensation of stiffness in the arms and hands, sensation of coldness in the forearms.

Tearing in the glutæi muscles and hip (neuralgia of the plexus ischiadicus), drawing pain in the hip and knee-joints, spasmodic contraction of single muscular groups and muscular fascicles, cramp in the calves in the night while lying in bed, jerking and throbbing pains in the leg and foot; heaviness and stiffness of the legs, tiredness and paretic weakness, painfulness of the soles of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Trembling of the heart with sensation of weakness, palpitation when sitting quietly; febrile motion: chilliness and shaking chill, increased sensation of warmth with heat in the face, also increased thirst, finally slight general perspiration. Periodical febrile phenomena; frequent morning-sweats of a sour smell; cold hands and feet; occasionally irregular pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Very frequent and violent sneezing, discharge of large quantities of a thin-slimy secretion from the nose; hoarseness, sensation of soreness and roughness in the air-passages, abnormal sensation of a cold or hot stream of air passing through the trachea, tickling sensation and dry hacking cough. Congestion toward the lungs, sensation of pressure and constriction in the chest; short, heavy and painful cough which awakes one from sleep before midnight, and dyspnæa, exhausting paroxysms of coughing with expectoration of white mucus, hacking cough with expectoration of small, black-colored lumps of slime in the morning, shortness of breathing, especially during defecation, cough with the eruption of perspiration; stitches in the sides, especially while walking in the open air (neuralgia intercostalis).

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Looseness of the teeth, especially of the incisors of the lower jaw, burning pain in the gums, toothache when chewing, jerking toothache at night; uncommon dryness of the oral mucosa with violent thirst, occasional accumulation of large quantities of saliva in the mouth compelling one to spit, flow of saliva from the mouth half-open during an after-dinner nap; collection of viscid mucus in the mouth and pharynx, sensation of the pharynx being swollen and painful swallowing with the feeling of stitches. Foul and slimy, bitter or acrid taste in the mouth. Complete loss of appetite and sensation of fullness in the stomach continuing several days, sudden appetite for delicacies and sensation of ravenous hunger. Eructations with a

spasmodic sensation in the esophagus, hiccough after dinner. discomfort and sleepiness; nausea and sickness of the stomach, sensation of pressure and spasm in the stomach, gastralgia. Distention of the abdomen by intestinal gases, griping in the bowels, rumbling, grumbling and gurgling in the intestines, tensive and constrictive pains all over the abdomen; pressing in the inguinal region as if a hernia would form; painful swelling of the inguinal glands. Evacuations of at first thick, afterwards thin, very fetid feecal masses, interrupted by discharge of flatus; constant urging to stool amid nausea and pain in the bowels with scanty watery evacuation; clayish, yellow and soft, slimy stools mixed with blood; pea-colored, thin, foamy stools, passing suddenly, of little smell and without pain; constipation. Swelling of the anal region, hæmorrhoidal tumors, pain in the anus, sensation of pressing down in the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urging to urinate with stinging sensation in the bladder, pain in the urethra while urinating and continuing for some time afterwards, frequent micturition and increased urinary discharge, frequent urination at night; urine dark; watery and turbid urine with a whitish deposit.

Genitals, Male.—Swelling of the prepuce and formation of red spots amid burning-itching, swelling of the glans with pains in the urethra, burning-itching eruption over all the genitals, paraphimosis, formation of vesicles at the prepuce and glans; frequent erections at night and pollutions in the

morning.

Genitals, Female.—Painful soreness and stinging in the vagina, labor-like drawing and bearing down deep in the groin, painful discharge of blood from the uterus, painless discharge of blood from the uterus in a pregnant female; reappearance of the menses suspended for several months.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute and chronic diseases in which cold and wet (wind and rain) have acted as essential ætiological momentum; in rheumatic and gouty affections of the muscles, joints and nerves; in tension and contusion of tissues; in sprains, dislocations; in pain and lamed sensation of overworked muscles—after the administration of Arnica; in stiffness, heaviness and paresis of single limbs and parts of the body (hemiplegia and paraplegia); in neuralgia with aggravation at night and restlessness compelling one to move about; in rheumatic or exanthematic affections of the eyes and ears, attacks of weakness and vertigo, trembling and spasms of single limbs; in cramp of the calves, lumbago, backache and ischias; moreover, in exanthematic eruptions such as scarlatina and variola; in erysipelas bullos., urticaria, herpes Zoster and eczema; in typhus exanthematicus; in typhoid and pernicious intermittent fevers; in gastric and intestinal catarrh, with participation of the stratum musculare; in chronic diarrhea from taking cold, spasm and atonia of the vesical muscles, frequent urging to urinate and involuntary micturition; in rectal spasm and paresis, dysentery; finally in rheumatic glandular swelling, chronic coryza with inflammation of the nose, nosebleed; in bronchial catarrh with cough and dyspnea, palpitation and asthma; in pneumonia, pulmonary hæmorrhage; in inflammatory affections of the genitals, suppressed menstruation, also in uterine hæmorrhage.

ADDITION.

Rhus radicans must be considered a variety of Rhus, tox. There is no proving known of Rhus grandiflora. With regard to its action upon the skin, it seems to be an antidote to Rhus tox.

The pathogenetic results of **Rhus vernix** s. **venenata** upon the healthy agree with those of *Rhus tox*. so completely that their special discussion is superfluous. It may only be mentioned that the action of *Rhus vernix* upon the skin, if not of greater intensity, is yet of longer duration (continuing many months); it is particularly apt to produce knotty or extensive board-like indurations, infiltrations of the cutaneous tissue.

As in other closely related remedies, no fixed criteria of a general bearing can be given whether in this or that case of sickness the one or the other species of *Rhus* deserves preference. The effects of drugs belong to the sphere of disease-individuality, and the therapeutist must endeavor to find the remedy most suitable for his ends among those of similar action. Therapeutic judgment can be formed only from extensive observation and practice.

RUTA GRAVEOLENS.

(Rue.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh herb and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Acrid, ethereal oil, bitter extractive matter, Rutinic acid.

Principles.—A trian.—In the healthy, up to 14 days, of small doses errors.

Duration of Action.—In the healthy, up to 14 days; of small doses among the sick, from several hours to a few days.

Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Tiredness, heaviness of the body; general bruised sensation

of the muscles of the trunk and limbs from a short walk, perceptible when resting, less annoying while walking and standing; aversion to any exertion, great feebleness with the sensation of fainting, heaviness of the legs with restless desire to change their position; sensation of dull shocks and jerks here and there in the body.

Sleep: sleepiness with yawning and stretching in day-time, constant desire to sleep; restless sleep with talking in the sleep and frequent awakening; difficulty in falling asleep, restless tossing of the body, vivid dreams and frequent awakening;

starting.

Mental mood: indifferent, discouraged, tired of life and melancholy; anxious, crusty and irresolute, with inclination to

weep; irascible and passionate.

Skin: Inflammatory redness, swelling and formation of vesicles (upon external application), violent, general cutaneous itching, erysipelatoid eruption.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Whirling vertigo when sitting and walking, heaviness and sensation of numbness in the head, rhythmically throbbing pain in the head, pressing and drawing headache, boring pain in the periosteum, sensation of heat in the head, especially in the evening. Proso-

palgia, neuralgia infra-orbitalis.

Organ of Sight.—Twitching of the eyebrows (m. corrugator supercilii), spasmodic twitching of the lids with subsequent watering of the eyes, tearing in the eyeball and pressing in the bony wall of the orbit, slight catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids; contracted pupil; keener sight with regard to distant objects (in a myops); muscæ volitantes, dimsightedness, objects appear wrapped up in haze and nebulæ.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of scraping and pressing as from a blunt instrument in the ear, of a rolling sound upon shaking the head; pain in the aural cartilage as from contusion.

Spinal Marrow.—Spasmodic constriction in the costal muscles, drawing in the cervical muscles, violent tearing in the right shoulder-blade, bruised sensation along the dorsal muscles, pain in the small of the back and loins as after a heavy fall, throbbing and hammering pains in the region of the hip; strengthlessness and lassitude of the limbs with spasmodic tearing now in the upper, now in the lower extremities during rest and motion. Pain as from luxation in the joints of the shoulder, elbow, wrist and fingers. Bruised sensation in the os innominatum and femur, weakness of the lower limbs with giving way of the joints and swaying when walking; pains in the muscles, joints and bones in the legs and feet,

pricking sensation and feeling of being asleep in the lower limbs, restless tossing of the legs when lying.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Uncommonly retarded pulse; slight febrile motion; chilliness and sensation of coldness along the back, general heat, perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Repeated sneezing, bloody discharge when blowing the nose, pain in the larynx as from contusion, cough with expectoration of viscid mucus, sensation of heat in the chest, constriction and oppression in the chest, when ascending stairs, stitches in the chest and dyspnæa.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Ready bleeding of the gums, toothache in the lower jaw, inflammatory swelling of the tongue, profuse salivation; inflammatory affection of the soft palate, dry and salty taste of food with little appetite, uncommon thirst. Eructations, hiccough with some nausea, violent and painful vomiting, pain in the stomach and vomiting up of the gastric contents mixed with blood, pressing and gnawing pains in the hepatic region, painfully throbbing sensation in the left hypochodrium, painfully jerking and stitching sensations in the abdominal muscles, griping in the bowels, pinching and rumbling in the intestines. colica flatulenta. Discharge of very offensive flatus, difficult passage of scanty, crummy (like sheep-dung) fæcal masses, urging to stool continuing even after evacuation, difficult evacuation with soft consistency of the excrements, owing to indolence of the intestinal muscles, discharge of blood with the stool. Prolapsus recti repeatedly occurring during stool as well as on stooping or in a crouching position, proctalgia extending toward the urethra.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of pressure and spasm in the neck of the bladder, urging to urinate continuing even after emptying the bladder, for several days, intense and frequent urging to urinate with inability to retain the urine even if there is but a very small quantity in the bladder; after micturition, sensation as if the filled bladder were moving up and down when one is walking, frequent urination without any difficulty.

Genitals, Male.—Increased, strong sexual desire, nightly

pollutions without any voluptuous fancies.

Genitals, Female.—Uterine hæmorrhages and abortus, contractions of the uterus, labor-pains and abortus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in disturbances of sensibility and motility of various kind; in muscular pains produced by overexertion as well as by falls, shocks and contusions; in chafing of the skin from pressure and friction; in bed-sores; in melancholy conditions with sensations of vertigo and fainting; in rheumatic and gouty affections, neuralgia in the face and limbs, aching of the back and loins; in blepharospasmus and ophthalmic pains with dacryorrhysis when overexerting the sight, hebetudo visus and dimsightedness; in acne rosacea, bleeding of the gums and pain in the tongue; in gastric pain with retching and vomiting, colica flatulenta, prolapsus recti and proctalgia; in cystospasmus with urging to urinate and incontinentia urinæ, excited sexual desire with pollutions; in uterine hæmorrhage, premature labor-pain and abortus, too profuse menstruation; in spasmodic and paretic conditions of various kind.

SABADILLA.

(Indian Barley).

Preparations.—Tincture of the seed and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Sabadilline and extractive matter.

Duration of Action.—In provings upon the healthy, from two to three weeks.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Pulsat.

GENERALITIES.

Muscular pains appearing here and there, on various parts of the body, bruised sensation, especially in the knee-joints; pains in the bones and joints, as if some one were working with sharp instruments within the bones and joints; especially in the arm. These pains are relieved at night, by warmth and rapid motion of the limb; cracking of the joints on motion, great lassitude and weariness with inclination to lie down and stretch the limbs, annoying sensation of heaviness in the limbs continuing for days, laxity of the muscles, jerking of single muscles and limbs, trembling of the whole body, convulsions especially late in the forenoon.

Sleep restless and unrefreshing with many dreams and tossing, late falling asleep and frequent awakening as from fright; great sleepiness and inclination to sleep in day-time with

yawning and stretching of the limbs.

Mental mood: morose, anxious and restless, given to fright;

hypochondriac mood, unusual cheerful mood.

Skin: burning and crawling sensations, also as from pricking with fine needles, here and there at the trunk and limbs, particularly upon the scalp, soreness of the skin, violent itching at night with sensation of burning upon scratching; red spots and stripes which become especially distinct in a cool temperature.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Affections as from fainting and vertigo when rising from a seat; thinking difficult with dullness of the head and inclination to laugh over anything, difficult comprehension and slowness of the train of thought with great mental irritability and disposition to emotions; headache from close attention, pressing pain in the frontal and temporal regions. Borders of the lids reddened and irritated condition of the conjunctiva of the eye. Eyes sunken in and surrounded with bluish circles, watering of the eyes in the open air and when looking at bright objects; weaksightedness and temporary loss of sight. Otalgia, crackling and loud reports, humming in the ears, sensation as if the meatus were obstructed; hardness of

hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Pain in the cervical muscles on motion, in the shoulders as from the pressure of a constricting ribbon, pain in the dorsal muscles, bruised sensation in the small of the back and the anterior crista ossis ilei. Convulsions of the arms, painful jerking and twitching in the thumb, painless contraction of the little finger and ring-finger, muscular pains in the upper and lower arm. Articular pains in the elbow and hand, fleeting stitches and tearing pains in single parts of the forearm, hand and fingers, trembling of the hand when writing and lifting even light objects, cramp in the hands which does not allow of taking hold of things, crawling and stinging in the tips of the fingers. Pain in the hip when sitting, pains in the bones of the thigh and leg, stiffness of the joints, pinching pain in the muscles and joints of the lower limbs, weakness and sensation of heaviness in the legs with inability to stand for any length of time, painfulness and oversensibility of the soles of the feet with slight swelling of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation of the heart and sensation of pulsation in the whole body. Frequent chilliness and sensation of coldness, creeping chills, chill which awakes one from sleep with subsequent increased sensation of warmth and pricking in the skin;

frequently returning chills of short duration with subsequent heat without thirst; shaking chill, afterwards heat and perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent and concussive sneezing, alternate obstruction of the right and left nasal cavity; repeated nosebleed. Impure voice, hoarseness, short and dry cough, nightly attacks of short shocks of coughing with sensation of heat and perspiration. Shortness of hreathing and oppression of the chest. Stitching pains in the intercostal muscles.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Jerking pains in the gums and teeth, rapid spreading of dental caries and crumbling of the dental substance; purple look of the gums and at the tip of the tongue, whitish-slimy coating of the tongue, burning vesicles upon the lingual and oral mucosa. Tensive sensation in one parotid gland with increased salivary secretion. Inflammatory affection of the mucosa of the soft palate and pharynx, sensation of constriction

in the pharynx.

Disagreeable, sweetish taste with increased flow of saliva; bitter or sour taste; want of appetite, subsequently ravenous hunger and increased appetite. Frequent belching, sometimes with pain; nausea with spitting of an insipid fluid, squeamishness and inclination to vomit, vomiting of a few dead ascarides; burning in the stomach and upward along the esophagus, burning pain in the stomach with retching, painful soreness of the pit of the stomach upon touch and inspiration. Dullstinging and pinching pains in the hypochondria, afterwards in the inguinal region continuing for more than a quarter of an hour, burrowing and burning pains in the abdomen, rumbling and grumbling in the intestines. Urging to stool with discharge of flatus, violent urging to stool with scanty fluid evacuation, brown, diarrhœic stools; constipation for several days, afterwards evacuation of solid fæcal masses with violent pressing; the constipation continues the longer, the larger the size of the dose; crawling in the rectum.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Burning in the urethra when urinating and even at other times, violent urging to urinate in the evening with but scanty evacuation in drops and painful drawing in the urethra (which was relieved by Pulsat.); diminished urinary secretion notwithstanding an increase of drinking; clay-colored urine.

Genitals, Male.—Aversion to sexual incitement; drawing and periodical pains in the penis, spermatic cord and testicle,

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after depression of the nisus sexualis continuing for many days; unusual voluptuous excitement of fancy, seminal emis-

sions by a relaxed penis, feeble erections.

Genitals, Female.—Diminished and checked, also too late menstrual flow, several days before, painful sensation of pressure deep in the groin.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Owing to the close chemical relation of Sabadilline to Veratrine, the diseases in which these alkaloids prove themselves efficacious often lie closely together. Sabad. comes under consideration when the nervous system shows itself directly affected, when periodical pains in the muscles, joints and bones, or, within circumscribed nerve-tracks, are aggravated to an unendurable height, when we observe vertigo and fainting, heaviness of the limbs, spasm and trembling of the hands, muscular twitching and paretic phenomena; further, in weakness of sight and hardness of hearing, faceache and toothache, inflammatory affections of the palate and pharynx with deglutitory spasms; in heartburn, retching, gastric and intestinal pains; in complaints attributable to worms, diarrhea with violent urging to stool, pains in the bowels with constipation, urging to urinate and dysuria; in painful drawing in the penis and spermatic cord; in nocturnal attacks of dry, scraping cough, pleurodynia and intermittent fevers.

SABINA.

(Juniperus Sabina. Juniper.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh leaves and percussion potencies. Active Principle.—Ethereal oil, isomeric with the oil of turpentine. Duration of Action.—Upon the healthy, from several days to three weeks. Antidotes.—Camphor., Pulsat. (?).

GENERALITIES.

Applied to the skin, the leaves cause inflammation and suppuration; according to Mitscherlich's and v. Schroff's experiments, even large doses of it produce but slight structural changes in the intestinal canal, i. e, only copious detachment of the epithelium and hyperæmia of the small intestines; its action upon the urinary organs and the female sexual system stands out boldly; the urine contains blood corpuscles and

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fibrinous casts. This drug, by eventually producing hæmorrhages within the uterine cavity, is unquestionably capable of effecting the separation of the ovum and the expulsion of the embryo, yet, on this account, it can be considered an absolute abortivum as little as any other drug.

Besides, we observe:

Pains in the joints and bones, lassitude and fatigue upon slight exercise, heaviness of the limbs and general indolence, general discomfort, sensation of pulsation in the whole body with increased warmth, sensation of a higher degree of well-

being in the open air.

Sleep: restless with sanguineous orgasm, sensation of heat and profuse perspiration, frequent tossing in bed and talking in the sleep, frequent awakening from anxious dreams, sleep-lessness with frequent racking and stretching and changing the position of the lower limbs.

Mental mood: ill-humored, taciturn and peevish, anxious and

depressed.

Škin: itching at night, appearance of small pustules and hives.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Weakness of memory, drowsiness and dullness in the head, appearance of nebulæ before the eyes, and vertigo, throbbing, burrowing, pressing and drawing headaches. Tearing in the infra-orbital nerve. Sensation of heat in the eyes and dacryorrhysis. Hot ears, pinching sensation in the meatus,

hardness of hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Pain in the loins and small of the back, stitching pain in the dorsal vertebre. Tearing in both shoulder-joints, pains in the joints and bones of the elbow, forearm, hand and fingers, weakness of the hands which renders writing impossible. Drawing and stitching pains in the hip-joint and toes, particularly in the big toe; pain in the heel and sole of the foot, uncommon coldness of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

More powerful and somewhat accelerated action of the heart, sensation of pulsation in the body. Continuous chilly sensation, sensation of coldness in the right leg as if one were standing in cold water, frequent chilly creeps, flushes of heat in the face with cold hands and feet, febrile irritation in the evening consisting of chill, heat and night-sweat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry coryza, sensation of crawling and tickling in the larynx with short, hacking cough, hawking up of mucus and cough

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with blood-streaked expectoration, compressive pain in the chest which, however, does not interfere with respiration, slight oppression, sensation of stitches within the chest, shortness of breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Toothache, foul breath, increased secretion and collection of foamy saliva. Sensation of dull stitches in the pharynx even when the parts are inactive, sensation of swelling in the pharynx. Bitter taste of the milk when there is appetite for it, desire for acidulated drinks, eructations, rising from the stomach and heartburn, nausea and vomiting of the food previously taken, incessant vomiting, vomiting of blood, dis-

tention of the gastric region, gastralgia.

Distended abdominal walls, pain in the hepatic region, pain in the abdominal muscles, frequently returning and gradually disappearing colicky pains, loud grumbling in the bowels. Pain in the rectum as from urging to stool without subsequent evacuation, all day; evacuation at first of thinly fluid, afterwards of solid fæcal masses, unfrequent mushy stools, afterwards solid stools mixed with blood; diarrhæa with profuse discharge of flatus. Muco-sanguineous discharge from the anus, proctalgia, swollen hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Periodical, pressing pains in the right renal region; fleeting, burning pains in the vesical region, urethra inflamed, very painful with purulent discharge (for three weeks), very frequent urination day and night, for eight days, with slight thirst; painful and frequent urging to urinate with scanty discharge; cystospasmus with urinary discharge in drops—stranguria.—Intense desire for coition.

Genitals, Male.—Painful swelling of the prepuce which cannot be pulled back, hard swelling of a lymphatic cord upon the dorsum penis with sensation of tension, great redness and painfulness of the glans with swelling of the frenulum, pains in the condylomata, pressing pain in the right spermatic cord and testicle; very frequent and long-continuing erections

without dersire for coition.

Genitals, Female.—Increased desire for coition; uncommonly profuse discharge of blood during menstruation with the expulsion of big lumps of coagulated blood continuing for nine days; discharge of blood from the uterus at an unusual time; after cessation of the menses, renewed discharge of blood with labor-like pains; sensation of stitches deep in the vagina, discharge of mucus from the vagina; suspension of a purulent and offensive leucorrhea of many years standing, and discharge

of menstrual blood resembling a watery extract of meat, every two weeks; abortus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in painful affections of the bones, periosteum and joints; in neuralgia, chiragra and podagra, congestions, colic, vesical and renal diseases and stranguria; in hæmaturia and albuminuria; in gonorrhæa and condylomata (externally); in menstrual disorders, uterine hæmorrhæge, uterine colic; in leucorrhæa and menstruation of a dragging course and too frequent return. For the prevention of abortus.

SAMBUCUS.

(Elder.)

Preparations.—Essence of equal parts of fresh leaves and blossoms, and percussion potencies.

(Tincture of the root, *Tinct. corticis samb.* against Miserere and Ileus, otherwise not used.)

Duration of Action.—From a few hours to several days. Antidotes.—Arsen., Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Itching and crawling, trembling of the hands when writing, weakness and lassitude; pinching and drawing pains, here and there, in the body, appearing during rest and disappearing upon motion.

Sleep restless and setting in with difficulty notwithstanding great sleepiness, starting in the sleep, with anguish and oppression of breathing, vivid dreams.

Mental mood: ill-humored and peevish, very much inclined to fright.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Drowsiness in the head, tearing stitches through the occiput, frequently returning, pressing and stupefying headaches; at first contracted, afterwards very much dilated pupils; stinging and compressive pains in the right ear; red and burning spots, here and there, on the face; rheumatoid pains in the cervical muscles, pinching pains in the intercostal muscles, long-continuing pain in the middle of the spinal column not relieved by any motion, pain in the small of the back, especially on

bending forward. Sharp stitches in the shoulder-blade, pulsating and stinging pains in the wrist-joints, tearing in the metacarpal bones and finger-joints, sensation of heaviness in the arms. Pain in the hip-joint when walking, drawing pains in the muscles of the thigh, sensation of tension in the tendons of the knee-joint, sensation of acute stitches in the tibia, sensation of fatigue in the legs with the sensation as if they were touched by a cold stream of air, especially when standing, sensation of deadness and falling asleep in the legs.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Retardation of the pulse from 70 to 60 beats per minute, with increased tension of the arterial vascular system, pulse smaller and more rapid; congestions in the evening; chilliness with crawling, fine stitches now here, now there, and very cold hands and feet; general burning heat, sensation of heat in the face and trunk with cold feet, without thirst, aversion to uncover the body notwithstanding the sensation of heat; general, profuse perspiration during the night.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Hoarseness with collection of viscid mucus in the trachea and larynx; oppression of the chest with the sensation of stitches and pressure amid squeamishness of the stomach.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of dryness at the palate without thirst, thirst without satisfaction from drinking, nausea, hiccough during and after eating; violent vomiting from noon till evening with pain in the bowels and watery evacuations; pressing pain in the stomach. General, painful sensation in the intestinal canal; violent pain in the bowels (the symptoms of enteritis were observed by Dr. Schollmeyer upon a woman who had taken the juice pressed out of the fresh root); griping in the bowels with discharge of flatus, tearing in the abdominal muscles, watery stools.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with copious discharge of urine, urging to urinate with scanty urinary discharge in a thin stream; itching at the urethral orifice; nightly seminal emissions.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute rheumatic affections of the muscles and joints; in congestions, renal affections with cedema; in

febrile irritation with intense heat and subsequent profuse sweats; in laryngeal and tracheal catarrh; in urging to urinate with scanty discharge of light colored urine. In violent vomiting, vomiting of fæcal masses (miserere) in consequence of intussusception and incarceration of the bowels and convolvulus: Tinct. corticis sambuci.

SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS.

(Blood Root.)

Preparations.—Tincture of the dried root and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Uncommon weakness to fainting, weakness and weariness in the legs while walking in the open air, great prostration with a small irregular pulse, also with palpitation of the heart; paresis of sensation, coldness and stiffness of the limbs, rigidity of the limbs and comatose condition; change of the symptoms; aggravation in the morning and evening.

Sleep: awakening with fright as from falling, awakening

earlier than usual, sleeplessness.

Mental mood: anxious and concerned, easily irritable and

angry, sulky and impatient with troubles of breathing.

Skin: itching, urticarious eruption, increased itching of an old eruption, scaly eruptions, facial eruption without any annoying sensation, papillomata and spongy neoplasmata, warts, carbuncles.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dullness of the head, indolence and confusion of thought, stupefaction, delirium, vertigo with singing in the ears, hallucinations, violent cutting and throbbing headache, especially in the upper part of the forehead, more in the right side than in the left. Burning heat in the face; stiffness of the maxillary-joint. Catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids, dilated pupils, diminished sight. Intensely red ears, painful sensibility to phonetic impressions, humming, roaring and singing in the ears. Pain in the cervical muscles with stiffness; backache; tearing in both shoulders, especially at night in bed, painful drawing in the arms and hands, stiffness of the finger-joints, inflammation of the matrix in the fingers of both hands (paronychia). Pain in the hip as from a blow when walking and

rising from a seat, tearing in the thigh, stiffness in the kneejoint, cramp in the calf of the left leg, stinging and continuous pain in the ankle-joints, burning or sensation of coldness in the soles of the feet, aching of the corns.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Pressing pain in the cardiac region, palpitation upon large doses; chilliness, dry heat with a hard pulse; febrile motion with flushes of heat, hectically reddened cheeks and sensation of pulsation through the whole body; irregular pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing and violent fluent coryza, alternating dry and fluent coryza, delusion of smell and paralysis of smell. Sensation of dryness and swelling in the pharynx and larynx, aphonia, sensation of tickling with hawking cough; frequent dyspnea, especially in the afternoon, pains in the chest with occasional paroxysms of cough; stitches in the sides and pressing pain in the chest with the sensation of heat in the breast, sensation of heaviness on the chest and oppressed breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Pain in carious teeth, looseness of the teeth, salivation, pricking sensation in the tongue, formation of small vesicles on the lower lip, pharyngeal catarrh and difficulty of swallowing,

burning in the esophagus.

Increased—diminished appetite, loss of taste and disagreeable taste. Nausea with salivation and constant spitting, nausea and vomiting from large doses, spasmodic eructations, hiccough while smoking; burning sensation in the stomach when vomiting; sensation of pain and heat in the stomach, cholera morbus, weakness of digestion. Pain in the hypochondria, attacks of pain in the bowels, spasmodic pain in the bowels, troubles from flatulency. Violent but ineffectual urging to stool, discharge of copious flatus, hard stool, frequent discharge of flatus and scanty facal evacuation; watery diarrhea with pain in the bowels, diarrhea with undigested remnants of food, repeated, soft stools.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urination day and night.

Genitals, Male.—Pollutions for two nights in succession

with feeling well afterward.

Genitals, Female.—One week too early menstruation with discharge of black blood; increased menstrual flow with less backache than usual; uterine hæmorrhage.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in stiffness and painfulness of the limbs, weakness of the muscles, gout and rheumatism; in itching of the skin, vertigo and sick-headache; in paroxysms of coughing with circumscribed redness of the cheeks without expectoration; in troubles of breathing with night-sweats, colica flatulenta and diarrhea; in paronychia, burning and aching of the soles of the feet during rest at night.

SARRACENIA PURPUREA.

(Pitcher Plant.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh plant and percussion potencies.

N.B.—It is said that the Indians of North America have administered with favorable results the infusion of the fresh root—a wine-glassful from every 3 to 4 hours—in variola; the white physicians have learned its virtues from the Indian practice.

GENERALITIES.

Indolence and aversion to labor and any exertion, inclination to lie down amid great lassitude, general discomfort and soreness of the whole body; sensation of aching and heaviness in all the bones; unrefreshing, sleep, awakening from sleep as from fright, sleep sound but unrefreshing. Depressed, afterwards, cheerful mood.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Weak memory and difficulty in thinking, heaviness and dullness of the head with heat and sensation of fullness, headache. Face red, eyes painful and somewhat swollen, recurring sensation of stinging in the ears. Sensation of warmth extending from the head toward the back; pain in the dorsal, lumbar and sacral regions. Sensation of fatigue and pain in the joints and bones of the shoulder and arm; sensation of coldness or heat in the arms and hands. Painfulness of the bones of the whole leg, especially in the condyli, tibia and fibula, lamed feeling in the crural muscles and knee-joint, sensation of stinging in the metatarsal bones.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Chilliness and shivering in the open air with increase of the

pains in the limbs; slight febrile motion, dry heat, profuse perspiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dryness of the oral mucosa, diminished appetite, sensation of pressure in the stomach, eructations and loud belching, pain in the bowels with frequent discharge of flatus; in the left inguinal region, sensation as if a hernia would form. Constipation, afterwards diarrhæa; dysenteric stools with tenesmus; dark, very fetid stools covered with mucus; pressing sensation in the anus as from a plug, slight hæmorrhoidal bleeding.

URINARY ORGANS.

Increased urinary secretion.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

We lack reliable indications for the employment of this drug, as well as satisfactory proof of its curative efficiency.

SARSAPARILLA.

Preparations.—Triturations of the root-bark and tineture of the root and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—Several days. Antidotes.—Mercur., Camphor. (?).

GENERALITIES.

Cracking in the joints, pain as from luxation, rheumatoid pains, great general weakness in the forenoon, especially of the lower limbs, trembling of the hands and feet with frontal headache and griping in the bowels; one feels better in the open air.

Sleep: Frequent yawning and great sleepiness in day-time, falling asleep early in the evening with starting in the sleep, frequent starting in the sleep with difficulty of falling asleep again, restless sleep with amorous fancies and seminal emissions, restless sleep with frequent tossing and vexatious dreams.

Mental mood: depression, sadness, weeping mood; sensation of being out of humor and weary; irritability and irascibility

without inclination for any earnest occupation.

Skin: itching on various localities of the body at all times of the day, most violent in the evening; cutaneous itching constantly returning and aggravated upon scratching; appearance of red papulæ, pustules, vesicles and hives amid violent itching; appearance of herpetic eruptions and numerous small warts at various parts of the body; single pustules suppurate and produce chronic ulcers.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Inability for steady mental activity, distraction. Vertigo while walking and sitting, also from fixedly looking upon an object; sensation of heaviness and dull confusion of the head, pressing, stinging and drawing headache, penetrant, violent stitches in the temporal region, throbbing sensation in the head, oversensibility of the scalp (amid increased falling off of the hair of the head), increased sensation of warmth in the head with perspiring on the forehead.

Organ of Sight.—Oversensitiveness of the eyes to photic impressions, inflammatory affection of the lids, the conjunctiva of the eye and lids; pressing, burning and stinging sensations in the eyes, increased lachrymal secretion periodically annoying; dilatation of the pupils, dimsightedness and seeing

as through nebulæ.

Organ of Hearing.—Stinging, drawing and pressing pains

in the ears; sounding and ringing in the left ear.

Organ of Smell.—Pimples at the outer and inner nose,

nosebleed.

Spinal Marrow.—Pain in the nape of the neck, back and sacral region, especially on moving and bending the spine. Stiffness and lamed sensation in the shoulder-joints, stinging sensations temporarily appearing in the arm, forearm and manual bones, rheumatoid pains in the joints and muscles of the upper limbs, falling asleep of the fingers, painfulness of the tips of the fingers, coldness of the hands.—Perspiring of the hands.—Bruised sensation in the hip-joint, sensation of stiffness of the legs, especially noticeable in the knee-joints and calves, violent cramp in the calves, cracking in the ankle-joint upon any motion, tearing in the muscles of the leg, violent tearing in the soles of the feet and toes, pain in the knee with swelling of the soft parts, swelling of the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Frequent palpitation with anxiousness; sensation of chilliness and coldness in a warm room with cold hands and feet, creeping chills with heat in the face, near a warm stove; febrile motion: shaking chill, heat and perspiration at various localities of the body, in the evening and at night.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and fluent coryza, secretion of very thick nasal

mucus, dry coryza; dry cough with painful sensation of tickling and roughness in the larynx; sensation of pressure on the chest with shortness of breathing, pains between the ribs on both sides without affecting respiration, sensation of spasmodic constriction within the thorax, asthmatic sensation and temporary check in breathing (offensive breath), difficulty of breathing, spasmodic dyspnea with sensation of constriction in the throat.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Toothache several evenings in succession, swollen and painful gums; formation of vesicles upon the labial mucosa, stinging sensation in the tongue with inflammation of the lingual mucosa, increased salivary secretion; painfulness of the deglutitory muscles (mm. constrictores pharyngis), pharyngeal catarrh with secretion of viscid mucus, sensation of constriction in the

pharynx.

Sweetish, herbaceous and bitter taste in the mouth, want of appetite and hunger; at first, want of thirst, afterwards, increased thirst. Ineffectual attempt at belching with spasmodic twisting in the stomach, eructations with hiccough, sour and bitter eructations, rising from the stomach, attacks of nausea and inclination to vomit without subsequent vomiting; sensation of heat and burning, pressure and constriction in the stomach.

Pressing and stinging sensation in the hypochondria, sensitiveness of the abdominal walls to touch, sensation of spasmodic constriction in the intestines with rumbling and grumbling, griping pains with spasm of the sphincter ani, colica flatulenta. Continuous and frequent discharge of foul-smelling flatus; urging to stool with scanty discharge of soft fæces through the apparently constricted anus; intestinal spasm with violent urging to stool and pain in the rectum with subsequent laborious stool passed by jerks; hard stool and constination, soft, clayish-glutinous and thinly fluid evacuations; painful pustules (discharging a thinly fluid pus) at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensation of constriction in the bladder without urging to urinate, frequent urging to urinate with burning discharge of urine in drops, frequent urging to urinate with scanty but painless urination, painful vesical tenesmus with discharge of muco-purulent masses; during micturition, frequent interruption of the urinary stream with bearing down and burning in the neck of the bladder and urethra; unfrequent evacuation of copious quantities of light-colored urine; urging to urinate with tenesmus, in the morning, awakening one from sleep;

frequent urination of large quantities of urine day and night, which, clear at first, afterwards become turbid and clay-colored;

discharge of urine mixed with blood.

Genitals, Male.—Sexual excitement with seminal emissions; painful pollutions in the night amid vivid dreams. Discharge of yellow pus from the urethra, inflammation of the glans, herpetic eruption at the prepuce, disagreeable odor of the genitals.

Genitals, Female.—Several days too late appearance of the menses, scanty discharge of blood during the period, but of an acrid character corroding the tissues, three days too early men-

struction; profuse slimy vaginal discharge.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in various diseases of the skin, muscles and fibrous tissues, thus in the sequels of the abuse of mercury, suppressed gonorrhea, rheumatic and gouty pains in the limbs, in torpidity and weakness of the muscles, itching cutaneous affections, pustulous eruptions; in chronic coryza with ulceration of the nasal mucosa and tendency to nosebleed; in diseases of the eyes and lids, paroxysms of coughing with asthmatic sensations, stenocardia and palpitation of the heart; in spasmodic conditions of the pharynx, stomach and intestines; in colica flatulenta, urging to stool and tenesmus with soft fæces, proctalgia and hæmorrhoidal bleeding, cystospasmus, vesical catarrh; in hæmorrhage from the engorged venous nets of the neck of the bladder, (vesical hæmorrhoids); in balanorrhæa, herpetic eruptions at the scrotum, leucorrhæa.

SCILLA MARITIMA.

(Squills).

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh root and percussion potencies Active Principles.—Scillitine and an "acrid" extractive substance not definitely analyzed.

Duration of Action.—Upon the healthy, about eight days. Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

According to Prof. HASEMANN'S investigations, Scillitine, like Digitaline, Helleborine and Antiarine, is to be considered a "cardiac poison" which, however, simultaneously acts upon

the regulatory cardiac nerves as well as upon the cardiac muscle, and produces retardation of the cardiac motion, and, subsequently, cessation of the systolic motion of the heart with gradual stoppage of the respiratory function. During its primary action the energy of the heart increases and the arterial tension and sanguineous pressure are augmented. In connection with these processes: the secretion of the urine; the renal tissue does not seem to be affected idiopathically, at any rate no trace of inflammation is found. According to v. Schroff's opinion, Scilla acts directly upon the ganglionic system and secretory organs influenced by it, especially upon the mucosa of the respiratory organs and kidneys; in case of poisoning, paralysis of the ganglionic system takes place, particularly of the cardiac ganglia; besides, we observe inflammation of the stomach, intestines and kidneys; Colchicine and Helleborine manifest effects congruous in some respects with the former.

According to the provings of homoeopathic physicians we must, moreover, mention: continuous, dull, rheumatoid pains in various muscles, which are relieved during rest and aggravated upon motion, fatigue and general lassitude, perceptible when walking any length of time, sensation of heaviness in the whole body, spasmodic jerks and movements, trembling,

paralytic phenomena.

Sleep: frequent racking and stretching of the limbs, especially of the arms, with yawning without sleepiness; great sleepiness after dinner; restless sleep and sleeplessness without any cause; lassitude in the thighs upon awakening early in the morning.

Mental mood: peevish and indisposed to any occupation and mental exertion, angry upon the slightest occasions; unusual

timidity.

Skin: Red spots, itching, burning with the formation of pustules and vesicles—the same from external application of the juice.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Vertigo upon rising in the morning, with tendency to fall on one or the other side, dullness and heaviness of the head, tearing headache in the occiput, contractive pain in both temples, jerking stitches in the forehead and temples.

Organ of Sight.—Swelling (cedema) and lax hanging down of the left upper eyelid, from which the eye appears smaller, itching-burning in the eyes and dacryorrhysis, pains deep in the eye; contraction of the pupils—dilatation of the pupils.

Organ of Hearing.—Pains extending from the forehead

toward the ears.

Spinal Marrow.—Stiffness in the nape of the neck and drawing pain in the lateral cervical muscles, painful jerking in the muscles of the shoulder. Restlessness in the limbs with the desire to move them, violent pains in the limbs, easy falling asleep of the upper and lower extremities; sensation of jerking and throbbing in the muscles of the upper arm, convulsive jerking in the left arm, jerking and stitch-like pains in the wrist-joints, metacarpal region and fingers. Drawing pains in the muscles of the thighs, at intervals, when walking and sitting, drawing pain in the tendons of the knee-joint and leg; convulsive twitching in the thigh and leg, aching of the large joint of the big toe, bruised sensation in the muscles of the thigh and leg.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

At first, increase of the cardiac action and increased tension of the arterial walls, subsequently relaxation and retardation of the heart's action to the degree of complete cardiac paralysis with arrest of the systolic motion. Chilly feeling in a warm room, with icy-cold hands and feet, creeping chills and sensation of transient heat in the upper part of the body, especially in the head, sensation of heat in the whole body continuing for hours, without thirst and subsequent perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent and long-continuing sneezing, fluent coryza, corrosive character of the nasal mucus, sore nose. Tickling in the larynx, and short, dry cough, violent cough with stitches in the sides and mucous expectoration; sensation of dull stitches below the ribs, (from the 9th to the 12th) on the left side (splenic affection?); difficult and irregular breathing, constriction and oppression in the chest with occasional stitching pain beneath the sternum and in the right side; stitches in the left side, hyperæmia of the lungs and pleura.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Vesicular eruption on the upper lip, vesicles on the tongue, burning and scraping sensations at the palate and pharynx; dullness of taste, disagreeable taste of food, even of tobacco; want of appetite, ravenous hunger and insatiable appetite. Frequent empty eructations, nausea with belching and waterbrash, violent nausea and retching, alternate sensation of sickness of the stomach and a feeling as if diarrhea should set in, continuous and violent vomiting, pressure and pain in the stomach, weakness of digestion.

Considerable distention of the abdomen, yet without hard-

ness, soreness of the abdominal walls, pain in the bowels between the navel and the symphysis ossium pubis, griping in the bowels with discharge of flatus, pinching and grumbling with retention of flatus in the intestines, slimy and watery stools of a brown color with white fibrinous coagula, setting in frequently, very fetid and with much flatus passing between the stools, bloody colored stools; hard and unfrequent evacuation, constipation lasting several days.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent and violent urging to urinate with copious evacuation of watery urine, (continuing for twelve hours), urging to urinate without discharge of urine, vesical tenesmus and painful micturition, stitches in the urethra, discharge of bloody urine, unfrequent discharge of scanty quantities of urine.

Genitals. Male.—Stinging in the glans, pressing pain in

the testicles.

Genitals, Female.—Uterine hæmorrhage.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in affections of the skin and mucous membranes with vesicular eruption; in catarrh of the larynx and air-passages with annoying paroxysms of cough and inclination to vomit, and sometimes of retching and vomiting; in pneumonia and pleuritis, especially if the pleuritic exudation is deposited in the left side; in splenic swelling, chronic splenic tumors; in renal and cardiac affections with dropsical symptoms, especially in anasarca (cutaneous dropsy without accumulation of water in any of the cavities of the body); in vesical catarrh and cystospasmus, ischuria and dysuria.

SECALE CORNUTUM.

(Ergot of Rye.)

Preparation.—Trituration, tincture and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Ergotine and a fatty oil.

Duration of Action.—Repeated doses, several weeks. Antidotes.—Camphor., Opium.

GENERALITIES.

Prof. v. Schroff, from experiments with from 0,2 to 0,5 gramme of Ergotine, observed rapidly appearing dullness of

the head, which increased after an hour to headache with dilatation of the pupils; within the second hour, pains in the bowels set in constantly which, like the other symptoms together with diminished appetite, continued for several hours. In all the experiments the pulse fell in the first hour from 12 to 18 beats, in the second it rose again to its former frequency. The fatty oil (Oleum pingue Secalis), taken in doses from 1 to 2 decigrammes, produced nausea, retching and inclination to vomit, sensation of increased warmth in the stomach and increased salivary secretion with decrease of appetite. The pulse was not altered. Experiments upon animals yielded no results.

Upon the action of Ergot (from eating bread that contains Ergot) for a length of time, the symptoms of "Ergotismus" s. "Raphania," or of "Ergotismus gangrænosus" manifest themselves according as the nervous symptoms: lassitude, vertigo, tingling, formication (particularly in the lower extremities), convulsive jerks alternating with spasmodic contractions of single muscular groups, afterwards paralysis of feeling and blindness (amaurosis) make their appearance, or according as the tendency to gangrene, especially in the lower extremities, but also in the upper and in the nose accompanied by ravenous hunger, coldness and paralysis of feeling (anæsthesia) is predominant. Associated with those phenomena we observe not unfrequently dilated and angularly distorted pupils and some time afterwards, gray cataract; according to circumstances we notice in addition thereto: trembling of the limbs, general and long-continuing spasms with paralysis.

Sleep: sound, profound and long, turning into a comatose condition which continues for several days, or, according to the size of the dose, restless and disturbed by anxious dreams.

Mental conditions: depression, sadness, melancholia; mental

distress, paroxysms of insanity and raving mania.

Skin: sensation of pricking, tingling and formication, interrupted by drawing pains beneath the skin appearing with the speed of lightning; flaccid, pale, cool and withered skin, insensibility to punctures and superficial cuts, with anæmia of the cutaneous vessels (wounds don't bleed); detachment of the epidermidal cells. Petechiæ (capillary ruptures with extravasation of blood), ecchymoses in the mucous membranes, boils, purplish discoloration of single parts, miliary eruption, formation of gangrenous blisters, ichorous ulcers.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Diminished energy and disturbances of the intellectual functions: thinking and speaking difficult, insufficient understanding and conception, dullness of intellect, great forgetfulness, weakness of mind, hallucinations of the senses, dementia, delirium, mania.

Attacks of vertigo, conditions as from intoxication and stupor, reeling with inability to remain in an erect position, congestion toward the head, heaviness of the head with sensation of throbbing, dull headache. Sunken in features with purplish, yellowish discoloration, or dark red face with sensation of heat; trismus.

Organ of Sight.—Swelling of the eyelids, contortion of the eyes, contraction—dilatation of the pupils, double vision, squinting, appearance of sparks, spots and nebulæ before the eyes, paralysis of sight.

Organ of Hearing.—Whizzing and roaring in the ears,

hardness of hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Stiffness of the neck, sensation of lassitude, weakness of the muscles, occasional pains in the muscles with spasmodic contractions, heaviness of the limbs, drawing and jerking pains; spasms, jerking and trembling of the limbs, stiffness and rigidity of the limbs and joints; insensibility and sensation of numbness, tingling and formication, coldness and paralytic conditions of the limbs; contraction and tetanic spasm of the fingers and toes, cramps in the calves, gangrene of the hands and feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Retardation in the cardiac contractions, falling of the pulse 18 beats per minute during the first hour of the action of the Ergotine, afterwards rising of the pulse to its former frequency; spasmodic palpitation, contracted and often intermittent, small and frequent pulse. Creeping chills, violent shaking chill, afterwards burning internal heat with anguish and great thirst, perspiration at the upper part of the body, general profuse perspiration; cold, glutinous perspiration. Increased tension, relaxation of the blood-vessels.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Inflammatory affection of the nasal mucosa, continuous nosebleed, oppression of the chest with dyspnæa, retarded breathing, laborious respiration, occasional spitting of blood.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of crawling in the tongue and combrousness of it when moving the same, salivation; crawling, burning and sensation of dryness in the pharynx. Bad taste in the mouth, aversion to food, unusual and scarcely satiable thirst, uncommon appetite and violent hunger, excessive craving for food, bulimy; eructations, loud belching of offensive gases, heartburn, nausea, sickness of the stomach, vomiting of mucus, bile, worms, easy vomiting of the food eaten without any disturbance of

appetite, pressing and spasmodic pains in the stomach, violent cramp in the stomach. Distended abdominal walls, meteorismus, pain in the bowels, paroxysms of spasmodic colic, sensation of intense coldness or uncommon heat in the abdominal cavity. Frequent urging to stool without evacuation; normal stool, constipation, frequent, copious, thinly fluid evacuation; fetid, diarrhœic stools, long-continuing (for about 14 days), exhausting diarrhœa; involuntary discharge of watery stools.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent desire to urinate with difficult urination, increased micturition, burning in the urethra while urinating, unfrequent discharge of the urine in drops, very light-colored—or dark urine saturated with urates.

Genitals, Male.—Sensation of spasmodic drawing in the spermatic cord as if the testicles were drawn up as far as to

the apertura inguinalis interna.

Genitals, Female.—Non-appearance of the expected menstruation, check in and decrease of the lochia; violent uterine contractions, increased activity of labor.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in conditions of relaxation, and violent tension of the vascular walls with rupture of the vessels and sanguineous extravasation in the cavities or tissues: petechiæ, ecchymoses, nosebleed, pulmonary hæmorrhage, uterine hæmorrhage; in sensation of formication and numbness, prostration, spasmodic and paralytic conditions, especially of the lower extremities; in tetanic spasms, chorea, hysterical spasms with maniacal paroxysms; in deafness and weaksightedness, cramp of the stomach, colic, exhausting diarrhæa, cholerine, paralysis ani and involuntary discharge of the fæces; in spermatorrhæa and weakness of the sexual organs; in vesical weakness with frequent urging to urinate; in too profuse menstrual flow; for the prevention of abortus.

SELENIUM:

Preparations —Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency. (Pathogenesis fragmentary.)

GENERALITIES.

Irresistible desire to lie down and to sleep, whereupon the

complaints are aggravated, loss of flesh, especially at the face and the hands and thighs. Sleep disturbed by numerous dreams, late falling asleep and early awakening—long sleep and great sleepiness in day-time. Anthrophobic mood and aversion to any business transaction. Cutaneous itching, formation of pimples and vesicles at the hands and feet. Profuse perspiration while walking.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Very forgetful and incapable of any mental exertion. Loquacious. Every afternoon headache, afterwards copious falling off of the hair of the head. Pains deep in the orbits, increased shortsightedness. Tearing in the cervical muscles, pain in the region of the root of the tongue; backache. Nightly tearing in the hands, cracking of the wrist-joint upon motion; cracking in the knee-joint upon motions while lying; cramps in the calves and soles of the feet.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Suddenly appearing and as rapidly disappearing fluent coryza, fluent coryza in the evening, secretion of thick nasal mucus; hoarse voice and hawking up of small lumps of mucus, sometimes with bloody streaks; deep, sighing inspiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Tongue covered with mucus; hunger at an unusual time; sensation of pulsation after dinner through the whole body, but especially in the abdomen. Violent stitches in the spleen while walking, griping in the bowels with discharge of flatus; papescent stool with sensation of some pain in the rectum afterwards; hard fæcal masses covered with slime and even with blood, which can be evacuated only with labor.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Discharge of prostatic fluid while sitting, walking and shortly before an evacuation, sensation of constriction in the urethra, drawing in the testicle, itching at the scrotum, dripping away of thin sperma, pollutions with a relaxed penis, slow and incomplete erections amid amorous excitement of the imagination; want of sexual power, diminished desire for coition.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Deserves consideration in weakness of the sexual organs, discharge of prostatic fluid, seminal emissions with a relaxed penis, weakness of the sexual power.

SENECIO AUREUS.

(Golden Ragwort; Squaw Weed.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh blooming plant and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Great tiredness, weariness and sleepiness with inclination to lie down and stretch one's self, frequent yawning; rheumatoid pains, appearing about noon, and migrating from one part to another, in the inguinal region, lower jaw, shoulders, temples and forearms; cutting pains in the arms, legs, feet, breast and face returning several times a day.

Sleep restless to sleeplessness, frequent awakening, vivid and

amorous dreams with seminal emissions.

Mental mood sad and melancholy, now depressed now cheerful. Skin: dry skin, uncommon brittleness of the fingernails. Great tendency to perspire, morning-sweats.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Weakness of thought, vertigo with tendency to fall forward, swashing sensation in the head, sensation of fullness and heat, violent headache. Prosopalgia. Pains in the eyes shooting from inward outwardly, watering of the eyes in the cool air. Pain in the dorsal, lumbar and sacral regions, rheumatoid pains in various joints of the limbs, pain as from fatigue in the legs.

ORGAN OF CIRCULATION.

Febrile motion always appearing in the afternoon with increased thirst during the hot and perspiratory stages. Palpitation upon slight exertion.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza, bronchial catarrh with copious discharge of mucus, loose cough, mucous rattling, oppression of breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Dryness of the oral mucosa, painful sensibility of the teeth. Want of appetite, eructations and water-brash, nausea already upon rising in the morning, sickness of the stomach with yawning. Stinging pains in the hypochondria, violent pain in the diaphragm, griping in the bowels at various times of the day. Frequent discharge of flatus; watery stool with small, hard lumps, bloody stool with painful tenesmus, urging to stool with brown, watery evacuation, frequent slimy and diarrheeic stools followed by great prostration and exhaustion.

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URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased urinary secretion and copious discharge; urging and tenesmus in the bladder, frequent micturition at night; diminished urinary secretion, dysuria, discharge of bloody urine.

Genitals, Male.—Painful drawing in the left testicle and

spermatic cord, swelling of the prostata (?).

Genitals, Female.—Profuse menses, troubles at the commencement of menstruation; leucorrhæa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Successfully given by American physicians in renal and vesical affections with stranguria and bleeding; in pulmonary diseases of females connected with menstrual disorders; in irregular and painful menstruation and leucorrhea.

SENEGA.

(Polygala Senega—Snake Root.)

Preparations.—Tincture from the dried root and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Senegine or Polygalic acid, acrid extractive matter.

Duration of Action.—Of repeated and large doses among the healthy, up to four weeks.

Antidotes.—Arnic., Bellad., Bryon., Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

According to Boecker's investigations, Senega stimulates, in a slight degree, the excretion of the urine and the solid substances of the urea, uric acid, phosphates and the non-incinerable salts; but considerably increases the excretion of carbonic acid through the lungs and the mucous secretion in the air-

passages.

Von Schroff's experiments with Senegine, taken in doses from two centigrammes to one decigramme, gave the following results: taste loathsome, somewhat bitter, producing a scraping sensation at the palate; the larger doses caused: irritation to cough, increased secretion of mucus in the air-passages, for several hours; the drug had no effect either upon the cutaneous exhalation and urinary secretion, or any other function of the body.

Of the results of homoeopathic provings we must mention, moreover: pain as from being bruised in the upper and lower

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extremities, pain as from luxation in the joints, sensation of weakness to the degree of fainting, bodily and mental relaxation, sensation of fainting—eclysis—upon motion in the open air; tiredness and frequent yawning, sleepiness early in the evening.

Sleep very sound and deep, restless, dreamful with frequent starting, restless tossing about in bed, sleep disturbed by pain

and oppression in the chest.

Mental mood: anxious and depressed, melancholy, angry, irritable and ready to run into a passion, inclined to joking with an unexpected turn into a passionate outbreak.

Skin: burning and itching at the back, burning-itching, here

and there, compelling one to scratch.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Spinal Marrow.—Semi-unconsciousness and vertigo, heaviness and dullness of the head, congestion toward the head, headache with nausea, throbbing and tearing headache, sensation of numbness in the left side of the face. Swelling of the eyelids of an inflammatory character, pressing in the eyes as from sand, secretion of mucus between the lids, which collects over night into a viscid mass at the canthi, spasmodic twitching of the lids, abnormal sensation of dryness with dacryorrhysis, pressing, drawing and burning in the eyes. Optic delusions, shadow-images, the eyes are easily dazzled, oversensibility of the eyes to light, dimsightedness, weaksightedness with flickering and indistinctness of the outlines; contracted pupils difficult to move. Sensibility of the ears to phonetic impressions with sensation of pain, slight roaring in the ears. Soreness of the thoracic muscles with sensitiveness to touch; drawing, pressing and constrictive pains in the pectoral muscles, backache. Sensation of fatigue with slight trembling of the arms, drawing pains in the shoulders, from the elbow-joint toward the little finger (neurosis of the nervus ulnaris), in the metacarpal bones, i. e., in the nervous ramifications between the same. Lassitude of the lower limbs, bruised pain in the joints of the hip, knee and ankle, tension in the joints and muscular pain in the leg.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Somewhat accelerated and hard pulse, chilliness, heat in the face with throbbing headache, general perspiration.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Continuous, violent sneezing with subsequent profuse secretion of a watery slime from the nose, coryza continuing for two days. Profuse mucous secretion in the larynx and air-passages

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with hawking and coughing up of small lumps of a gray, viscid mucus, sensation of tickling in the larynx and short, hacking cough, long-continuing paroxysms of coughing with expectoration of viscid mucus, dry cough shaking the chest, attacks of coughing with oppression of breathing. Congestion and orgasm in the chest, sensation of tightness and dull pressure in the chest, dyspnæa, especially during rest, pressing pains and dull stitches in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Tingling and burning sensation at the tongue and palate, inflammatory swelling of the soft palate and uvula, increased salivary secretion and salivation. Scraping and soreness in the pharynx, collection of viscid mucus in the pharynx; offensive breath, disagreeable taste and dullness of taste, want of appetite with increased thirst. Belching up of air, sensation of emptiness in the stomach, digestive disorders, sensation of squeamishness, nausea, vomiting, retching and vomiting of mucus, cholerine, cramp in the stomach, burning pain in the stomach. Griping pain in the bowels, rumbling and grumbling in the intestines, colic, mushy stools with flatus, frequent papescent and watery evacuations at irregular times, constipation.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased urinary discharge for weeks; frequent discharge of clear and acrid urine, profuse diuresis; involuntary urination during sleep, enuresis nocturna, urine mixed with mucus and deposits of lime or urates, burning sensation in the urethra when urinating. Diminished nisus sexualis, sensation of tickling in the prepuce and glans, painful erections with increased nisus sexualis.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Originally, Senega was employed in North America as a popular remedy against the effects of the rattle-snake-bite. It deserves consideration in subacute and chronic affections when we observe: catarrhal and rheumatic disorders with hypochondria and melancholia, inflammatory affections of the eyes with disturbance of sight, chronic gastric catarrh and digestive troubles, flatulency and colic, renal affections with diminished or too copious urinary secretion, enuresis nocturna, diabetes insipidus, laryngeal and bronchial catarrh with tormenting cough and troubles of breathing, inflammatory conditions of the lungs and pleura with serous exudation, inflammatory affection of the pericardium, emphysema.

(Sepiæ succus.)

Preparations.—Tinctures or triturations from the juice and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—In provings upon the healthy, from 6 to 8 weeks. Antidotes.—Acon., Spir. nitr. dulc., Tart. stib., Acetum vini; acts as antidote to Calc. phosph., Chinin., Mercur., Sarsap., Sulfur.

GENERALITIES.

Pains of various kind and oversensibility in various parts of the body, disposition to overlift one's self, tendency to luxation and spraining with aversion to motions requiring strength, bodily and mental indolence, aching of the parts of the body pressed upon while sitting or lying, lassitude and tiredness, heaviness in all the limbs, cumbrousness of all motions, sensation in the legs as if they were bruised, exhaustion upon slight exertion, weakness and sensation of fainting, orgasm and congestion toward the head and chest, nervous prostration, attack of a sensation of coldness in the back which extends from that point over the whole body, asthma bronchiale, convulsive jerking in the right arm and leg with subsequent trembling of the lower limbs; spasmodic conditions of various kind, sensation of numbness, sensation of being asleep and lameness occasionally appearing and disappearing in various parts of the body; sensation of pulsation in the head and limbs, more in the night than in day-time; sensation of stiffness in the joints with temporary swelling; attacks of vertigo with palpitation of the heart upon walking in the open air; oversensibility to noise and uproar; tendency to take cold easily and oversensibility to the cool air. Aggravation of the complaints in the evening and at night, amelioration from lying quietly or even upon violent motion; dry warmth often relieves the pains.

Sleep: great sleepiness in day-time with easy falling asleep while sitting; comatose conditions for several days with sound sleep during the night; late falling asleep with early awakening and inability to go to sleep again, restless sleep with frequent awakening, vivid dreams with talking aloud, anxious dreams with crying out, starting during sleep, cataleptic condition, sleeplessness; frequent sanguineous orgasm and palpitation, restlessness from cough and urging to urinate, unre-

freshing sleep.

Mental conditions: great inward restlessness and impetuous deportment, angry irritability, excited and inclined to run into a passion; much affected by music, depression of spirits to sad-

ness (especially in the evening); dolefulness and melancholia, sorrowful brooding over one's own condition of health, tendency to weeping, anthrophobia, despondency, indifference and apathy, indisposition to any business; sensation of anguish,

tendency to fright and timidity.

Skin and Glands.—Painful sensibility of the skin, stinging sensation here and there, violent itching which changes into burning, everywhere; itching pimples at the joints, itching blisters and hives in the face and at the hands and feet; relaxed condition of the skin and connective tissue with tendency to swelling; detachment of the epidermis in rounded spots at the hands and fingers; boils at the thighs; crimson spots at the throat and beneath the chin without any painful sensation; yellowish-brown, desquamating spots at the throat, red pimples and papulæ on the hands; comedones and yellow spots in the face; swelling of the submaxillary glands; tonsilitis, sensation of stitches in the female breasts with soreness of the nipples; burning-stinging sensation in a formerly painless ulcer.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Indolence and distraction, incorrect speaking with confounding of the expressions, cumbrous and slow thought, little control of the will over the course of conceptions and association of ideas; weakness of memory.

Vertigo upon rising from a recumbent position, while walking in the open air, when looking ahead into an extensive flat; dullness and sensation of whirling in the head, sensation of heat in and congestion toward the head; sensation of swashing in the brain when making a misstep, painful sensitiveness of the hairy scalp (with copious falling off of the hair), headache from morning till noon with nausea, violent headache in the evening, sensation of twitches and jerks in the head, stinging and tearing headache, throbbing pain in the temporal region with swelling of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; sickly look, icteroid discoloration (slight, lasting but one day) of the face and eyes, yellow spots across the nose and cheeks, bloated look and pale swelling of the connective tissue of the face, pains in the jaws.

Organ of Sight.—Inflammatory redness and swelling of the lids with slimy secretion and agglutination during the night; formation of a hordcolum; watering of the eyes in the open air; catarrh of the conjunctiva of the lids and eyeball; sensation as if the eyes had been strained, weaksightedness and dimness of vision, partial obscuration of the objects looked at, candle-light affects the eyes unpleasantly, green halo around the flame, appearance (entoptic) of fiery circles and colored rayonnant dentated figures, of white flickers and dark spots.

Organ of Hearing.—Aching in the meatus upon touch, otalgia; heat, redness and swelling of the meatus, discharge of pus from the ear, accumulation of white ear-wax in the meatus, crawling sensation and itching in the ear; ringing, singing, roaring, rumbling, whistling and whizzing with pulsation in the ear, sensation of sudden obstruction in the meatus, humid eruption at the external ear.

Organ of Smell.—Inflammatory swelling of the tip of the nose, painful eruption on the nose, inflammation of the outer nose with ulcerated nasal orifices, small boil at the septum; discharge of bloody mucus when blowing the nose, nosebleed upon blowing the nose, dripping of blood from the nose con-

tinuing for several hours, profuse nosebleed.

Spinal Marrow.—Jerking in the cervical muscles, involuntary motion, to and fro, and shaking of the head, stiffness of the neck, tensive drawing in the muscles of the shoulders and back, stiffness of the spine, painful stitches above the right hip rendering lying upon that side impossible, backache while sitting and walking, aching of the dorsal muscles, pain in the small of the back. Pains in the shoulder-joint upon moving and exerting the arm with trembling of the hand, gout in the shoulder, tearing extending from the shoulder-joint to the metacarpal bones, drawing in the arms, tearing in the phalangeal-joints, painful humming in the arm with formication inthe fingers (inflammation and suppuration of a lymphatic gland in the axilla), falling asleep of the hands, bleeding from a small already cicatrized cut, formation of warts at one finger, icy coldness of the hands, occasional contraction of the thumb and index-finger. Stiffness of the legs from the hip to the foot with easy falling asleep and formication; tearing in the thigh and knee-joint down to the foot, especially on the right side, drawing pain deep in the bones of the thigh and leg, sensation of tension in the knee, violent cramp in the calves and soles of the feet, tearing pain in the big joints of the toes (especially of the big toe), bruised sensation in the muscles of the thigh and seat while sitting, pain as from luxation in the ankle-joint when walking, spasmodic, muscular jerking in the legs and feet, progressive spasm of single muscular fascicles (as if a mouse were running along beneath the skin), sensation of numbness, crawling and pricking with restlessness in the lower limbs, heaviness of the legs and weakness of the knees with frequent cracking in the joint upon motion, hydroma patella, swelling of the knee, ankle and toe-joints, swelling of the skin and connective tissue at the feet and legs (especially perceptible when sitting and standing, diminishing upon walking); burning pains in corns, unusual and profuse sweating of the legs, profuse foot-sweat, great coldness of the feet, especially in the evening.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation in the evening, palpitation with stitches and feeling of anguish, sensation of a kicking motion in the heart, sensation of pulsation in the left breast, sanguineous orgasm in the chest and head with sensation of burning heat, pulsation at the pit of the stomach, intermission of the heart's beat with sensation of anguish, especially after meals, acceleration of the pulse—retardation of the pulse. Spasmodic contraction and dilatation of single vascular provinces and, in consequence thereof, conditions of anæmia and hyperæmia in single parts, venous stasis with lax walls of the vessels, particularly in the domain of the vena cava inferior. Febrile motion: chilliness and frequent creeping chills, uncommon heat with headache, sanguineous orgasm and vertigo; paroxysms of alternate coldness, heat and perspiration, as in intermittent fever; shaking chill, heat and perspiration: nightly attacks of heat lasting several hours, profuse night and morning-sweats, without thirst (for 11 days); easy perspiring when walking.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing, several days in succession, without much coryza, sensation of dryness in the nose and choanæ, nasal cavity obstructed with masses of thick mucus, dry coryza, fluent coryza with frequent sneezing, something that has not happened to him for two years, discharge of a yellowish-serous fluid from the nose after having blown the nose. Hoarseness, tickling in the larynx with dry cough, sensation of dryness in the larynx and air-passages, collection of quantities of viscid mucus in the larynx and bronchial tubes with sensation of crawling and irritation to cough, sudden and violent irritation to cough, day and night, cough with nausea and retching, worse in the evening and after lying down, cough with vomiting, dry cough with stitches in the side, mucous rattling in the air-passages, copious expectoration of whitish gray and yellowish mucus when coughing, expectoration of crummy, puriform and even blood-streaked masses when coughing, without pain

Want of breath upon the slightest motion; shortness of breathing, interrupted and laborious inspiration, oppression of the chest, especially in the evening, not permitting one to lie down, asthmatic paroxysms in the night; sensation of heaviness and pressure in the chest, sensation of constriction and painfulness in the chest, congestions with sensation of heat, hyperæmia of the lungs; pressing, burning and stitching pains in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Swelling of the gums; bleeding, spongy, painful gums detached from the teeth, suppurating vesicles upon the dark red gums, looseness of the teeth, toothache with swelling of the cheek, throbbing and stinging pains in carious teeth, with rapid spreading of the carious process. Herpetic eruption upon the lips—herpes labialis,—swelling of the lips even at the inner side; tongue coated with thick mucus, formation of vesicles at the tip and the edges of the tongue with burning pain, occasionally increased salivary secretion, very frequent and uncommon sensation of dryness in the oral cavity and at the palate. Catarrh of the pharynx and inflammation of the tonsils, sensation of dryness and roughness at the pharynx, collection of mucus at the inflamed soft palate, difficulty of swallowing with pain in the throat, sensation as from a plug in the pharynx.

Offensive smell from the mouth, abnormal taste, want of appetite and want of taste, aversion to meat, but little hunger and sensation of rapid satiation—increased appetite, ravenous hunger and bulimy which can scarcely be satisfied, unusual desire for wine and vinegar, not much appetite for smoking. Frequent eructations with sour, foul or bitter taste, burning in the stomach extending upward into the esophagus, hiccough after eating, nausea with water brash early in the morning and in the evening for several successive days, retching and inclination to vomit, vomiting of a wheyey, slimy and bilious fluid; pressing in the stomach; after eating, sensation of general heat and perspiring; sensation of pulsation in the

epigastrium after meals, with palpitation, gastralgia.

Violent distention of the epigastrium after eating which gradually disappears upon frequent belching; elastic-hard distention of the abdominal walls with griping pain in the bowels, soreness of the distended abdomen with protruding, hyperæmic veins, rumbling and grumbling in the intestines, griping in the bowels and diarrhæa; pressing pain in the hepatic region, dull stitches in the hepatic region, darting pains in the hypochondrium, sensation of stitches in the abdominal muscles, intestinal pain at various localities, throbbing sensation in the hepatic region and in other places of the abdominal cavity, spasmodic sensations in the intestines and abdominal muscles, sensation as from a heavy weight in the abdomen, sensation of emptiness, accumulation and rumbling of intestinal gases.

Copious discharge of fetid flatus, ineffectual urging to stool in the evening, which is not succeeded by the evacuation of hard fæces until the following morning, ineffectual urging to stool with mere discharge of flatus, sensation as from a plug

in the anus, violent urging to stool with discharge of mucus, difficult evacuation of soft, thin-shaped fæces; difficult and laborious stool with violent pressing; discharge of prostatic fluid during evacuation; soft, mushy, gelatinous, slimy and watery stools, evacuation of worms with the diarrhæa, discharge of blood with the stool for many days. Proctalgia extending into the vagina, painful sensation of constriction in the anus; painful aching, spasm, cutting and stitches in the rectum, itching and burning in the anus, painful swelling of the hæmorrhoidal tumors, hæmorrhoidal bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sensory delusion as if the urine were passing in drops, pinching and burning pains in the bladder and urethra, cystospasmus with frequent urging to urinate; constant urging to urinate in the morning; for fourteen hours, retention of the urine, afterwards frequent urging with scanty discharge; repeated urinary retention continuing as long as twenty hours notwithstanding copious drinking, afterwards frequent urging; slow urinary evacuation not fortwith responding to the impulse of the will; diminished, afterwards increased urinary excretion, after micturition discharge of prostatic fluid. Irritation of the nisus sexualis; after coition unusual sensation of weakness in the knees, but slight ecstatic sensation during coition.

Genitals, Male.—Profuse perspiring of the parts, painful drawing in the testicles; intensely reddened glans with heat, itching and sensation of soreness, inflammation of the prepuce—balanorrhœa; rapid discharge of the semen during coition

without ecstasy.

Genitals, Female.—Sensation of pressing in the uterus and sensation as if a vaginal prolapsus should form from uterine descent, afterwards discharge of gelatinous leucorrhea; inflammatory affection of the external and internal genitals; discharge of blood from the uterus after coition and while walking; laborlike pain in the abdomen with sensation of fainting, uterine colic previous to menstruation, two weeks previous to the expected menses, discharge of a few drops of blood from the vagina, from several to seven days too early menstruation; reappearance of the catamenia ceased long ago, in the climacteric years; muco-sanguineous discharge; profuse leucorrhea—clear and watery, or slimy, milky, puriform discharge of a foul smell and corroding the parts.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in chronic affection of females or weakly individuals of a fine, irritable skin, when we meet with: morbid conditions of the capillary nets, nervous com-

plaints returning with a certain periodicity, inclination to onania, spasmodic conditions, extraordinary tendency to take cold; jerking, stinging, drawing and burning pains along the course of the nerves or in the joints, pale swelling of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, herpetic eruptions, deposits of brown pigment into the skin (into the rete Malpighii), warts, crippled nails at the fingers and toes (Graphites); eczematous eruptions, boils, swelling of the lymphatic glands, easy perspiring, intense coldness of the hands and feet, disposition to overlift and sprain one's self, stiffness of the joints, twitching and jerking in the limbs, gout (after Sulphur, Calcar. carb., Lycopod., in high attenuations), congestions, hysterical and melancholy affections, sick-headache and habitual headache, paretic heaviness of the eyelids, ophthalmic catarrh and weakness of sight, scotomata and colored entoptic images, ringing and roaring in the ears with hardness of hearing, inflammation of the nose and nosebleed, affection of the gums and stomatitis with formation of vesicles, weakness in the back and backache, weakness of the limbs, lassitude, irritability and attacks of fainting, pharyngeal catarrh with swelling of the tonsils, gastric catarrh, hyperæmia of the liver, weakness of digestion, hyperæmia in the venous nets of the abdominal organs, intestinal catarrh with flatulency, constipation or diarrhea, hæmorrhoidal complaints, hemorrhoidal tumors and bleeding; retention of the urine (ischuria vesicalis), vesical atonia with laborious urination, cystospasmus and urging to urinate, too scanty or increased urinary excretion, abdominal dropsy; inflammatory affection of the prepuce and glans, uncommon amorousness with pollutions and discharge of prostatic fluid, diminished irritability of the genitals with too early ejaculation, hyperæmia of the spermatic cord and testicle; great exhaustion after seminal emissions or coition; uterine colic, too early and too frequent appearance of the menses, menstrual complaints with spasmodic phenomena, fainting, pains in the bowels, headache, laxness of the uterus with distention after pregnancy and child-bed, uterine hæmorrhage—stillicidium sanguinis—especially in the climacteric years, leucorrhea of a slimy, serous or even purulent and offensive character; chronic coryza with discharge of thick mucus, dry coryza with hoarseness, tussis titillans and convulsiva, annoying paroxysms of coughing with retching and vomiting, asthma, shortness of breathing upon the slightest motion, palpitation of the heart, pulsatio epigastrica and abdominalis, distention of the veins, congestion with flushes of heat in the face.

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SILICEA.

(Silica, Silicic Oxide).

Preparations.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—From seven to eight weeks.

Antidotes. - Camphor., Hep. s. c.; is an antidote to Mercur., Phosphor., Sulfur.

GENERALITIES.

Pain as from being bruised in all the muscles, pain as from luxation in the joints, general soreness of the whole body on awakening in the morning, aching of the muscles upon motion; when rising from a sitting position pain in the chest and lamed sensation in the lower limbs, chilliness when uncovering at night with thirst and flushes of heat, deadness in the hands and feet, sensation of shocks and jerks through the whole body. pains in the bones, easy overlifting with nausea, general sensation of restlessness in all the limbs; weakness, sensation of heaviness in the body and a feeling of fainting during a threatening thunder-storm, great fatigue even early in the morning, indolence and sleepiness in day-time, great weakness and giving way of the joints, infirmity and want of strength, trembling, especially of the arms, stiffness of the back and limbs, atrophia, hysterical and epileptic spasms, especially at the time of the new moon; aggravation of the pains from motion, night-sweats or morning-sweats for a length of time.

Sleep: long sleep in the afternoon with subsequent lassitude, sleepiness early in the evening, sleeplessness in the night continuing for one week, wakefulness at night with excited fancy; restless sleep with frequent starting and talking in the sleep, starting in a fright and crying out loudly, laughing aloud while dreaming, nightmare, congestion toward the head with anxiousness at night; pains and a sensation of discomfort disturb the sleep, anxious dreams, frightful dream-visions, great excitement and weeping during sleep, somnambulic conditions,

amorous dreams with seminal emissions.

Mental conditions: irritability with tendency to passionate outbursts, angry and quarrelsome upon trifling occasions; restless, impatient, anxious and given to fright; depression, sadness with weeping, anguish of conscience upon slight mistakes; despondency, discontentedness and weariness of life.

Skin and Glands: oversensibility of the entire skin to touch; violent cutaneous itching everywhere, not allayed by scratching, frequent itching at the hairy scalp with copious falling off of the hair, sensation of crawling and running about as from

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insects, stinging as from flea-bites, eruption of itching hives and small, flat pustules, pustulous eruption at the forehead, occiput, chest, back and arms; insignificant cutaneous injuries heal with difficulty and suppurate, previously painless ulcers begin to pain; onychia, brittle, yellowish-grayish fingernails, formation of a wen (ganglion) upon the dorsum manus.

Swelling of the submaxillary and tonsillar glands and of various lymphatic glands at the neck, throat, ear, axilla and

inguinal region.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Confusion, forgetfulness, frequent lapsus linguæ, distraction, cumbrousness of thought.

Vertigo while sitting, standing and walking, also while riding in a carriage, sensation of heaviness in the head with desire to support it, congestion toward the head with sensation of heat, vibrating and shaking sensation in the brain when stepping firmly upon the ground or knocking against something with the foot, painful jerks and twitches in the head, violent headache, headache ascending from the neck to the vertex, headache as if the head were going to burst, worse toward evening and upon motion; pressing or stitching pains in the frontal and temporal regions, sensitiveness of the scalp to touch, spasm of the scalp with rising up of the hair. Spasm in the temporal muscle and maxillary-joint; tearing pain in the zygomatic bone and region of the ear.

Organ of Sight.—Spasmodic twitching of the eyelids, spasm of the lids (blepharospasmus), inflammatory affection of the lids and conjunctiva of the eyes and lids, photophobia, watering of the eyes, swelling of the surroundings of the eyes, agglutination of the lids with a muco-purulent secretion during the night. Oversensibility to bright colors, seeing as through gauze, mouches volantes, indistinctness of small objects in the

field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Inflammation of the external ear with burning-itching, of the meatus with discharge of a serous exudation, copious collection of ear-wax, otalgia; oversensitiveness to phonetic impressions, sensation of obstruction in the ear, roaring, whizzing, flapping and chirping in the ear, hardness of hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Crawling and itching in the nose, inflammatory affection of the nasal mucosa, painful condition of the whole nose, discharge of bloody mucus upon blowing the

nose, nosebleed; very sensitive smell.

Spinal Marrow.—Stiffness of the neck, pains in the muscles of the throat, stiffness of the spine, pain in the back and small of the back, lamed sensation in the back and sacral region.

Tearing beneath the shoulder-blades, in the upper arm down to the thumb, tearing in the wrist-joint and phalangeal joints, drawing and lamed sensation in the hands and fingers, flexion with crookedness and occasional stiffness of a finger, pressing pain upon the shoulder-joint as if a heavy weight were lying upon it, sensation of spasm, jerking and throbbing in the arm and hand, sensation of being asleep, feeling of numbness and pricking in the hands, sensation of leaden heaviness in the arms.

Ischias, tearing along the leg, drawing pains in the knee-joint extending downward to the calves and soles of the feet, jerking, involuntary movements of the legs to and fro when lying in bed, pain in the heels and soles of the feet, tearing in the big toe of both feet, muscular twitching in the legs, drawing pain in the muscles of the thigh and leg, pain as from luxation in the ankle-joint, stiffness of the knee-joints, lamed sensation and restlessness in the legs, cramp in the calves and soles of the feet, burning of the feet and stitches in the corns, heaviness and sensation of weakness in the lower limbs; swelling of the feet, especially in the morning, less in the evening, aching of the soles of the feet when walking, profuse footsweats; icy-cold feet during the day, in the night sensation of burning heat in them.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Cardiac orgasm perceptible for eight days, palpitation with trembling of the hand when sitting quietly, sanguineous stasis in the vessels of the pectoral cavity, congestions toward the brain. Febrile motion: continuous feeling of chilliness in a warm room, violent chill for several days; shaking chill, subsequently general heat with thirst; fever attacks only with general heat during the night; attacks of intermittent fever with but scanty perspiration; profuse, general night-sweats for some time.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent irritation to sneeze mostly with ineffectual attempts at sneezing, pain in the chest when sneezing; dry coryza, coryza continuing for weeks with secretion of thick mucus. Swelling of the tonsilar and submaxillary glands during the coryza with frequent chills. Rough voice and hoarseness; tickling in the larynx, irritation to cough and cough continuing for hours; tormenting cough, especially at night when lying down and in the morning upon awakening, lasting eleven days; cough with the expectoration of clear mucus for five weeks, cough with retching and vomiting of mucus; cough with expectoration of blood, coughing up of bloody mucus; dry, hacking cough with sensation of soreness in the chest.

Deep, sighing inspiration, violent oppression, dyspnœa with superficial respiration, sensation of weakness in the chest when speaking, drawing and pressing pains in the chest, stitching pains in the chest when breathing, asthmatic breathing, sensation of heat in the chest, hyperæmia of the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Unusual and continuous dryness in the mouth, occasional accumulation of saliva in the mouth with spitting, sensation on the tongue as if a hair were lying upon it—paræsthesia of single fibres of the n. lingualis,—sensation of numbness in the tongue (anæsthesia), painful spots at the edges and tip of the tongue with detachment of the epithelium, swelling of the right half of the tongue, without pain, with swelling of the uvula, lax hanging down of the uvula, ulceration at the soft palate, inflammation of the soft palate with swelling of the

tonsils, collection of mucus in the pharynx.

Disagreeable breath, acidity in the mouth after all kind of food, foul, bitter taste; nausea and aversion to animal food and warm eating, want of appetite, ravenous hunger, violent thirst. Sensation of fullness in the stomach after eating, easy eructations and rising of sour and bitter substances from the stomach, loud belching, hiccough, heartburn, sensation of squeamishness in the stomach extending upward, nausea, pressing in the stomach and retching up of a bitter fluid (no food is vomited up with it; the nausea is relieved upon eating), pressing in the stomach after eating, vomiting of food, cramp and pain in the stomach, sensation of heaviness in the stomach.

Greatly distended and stretched abdomen without discharge of flatus, hot and stretched abdomen with grumbling in it and frequent watery stools. Pain in the left hypochondrium, the right renal region and at the annulus inguinalis in a person afflicted with inguinal hernia; drawing and stitching pains in both hypochondria, pinching and cutting pains in the bowels from incarcerated flatus, discharge of flatus without relief, rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen. Discharge of very offensive flatus, frequent stool with evacuation of small quantities of mucus, urging to stool without evacuation, constipation lasting for several days, afterwards laborious evacuation of solid fecal masses, scanty evacuation of hard stool with violent pressing; stool lighter in color than usual, mushy stools with mucus and membraneous shreds, diarrhea continuing for several days, day and night without pain; fluid, slimy stools, discharge of bloody mucus with pain and burning in the anus, discharge of an ascaris lumbricoides. Stinging pain in the rectum and hæmorrhoidal tumors, boring and contractive pains (proctalgia) when walking, burning pain in

the anus during evacuation, protrusion of and discharge from the hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urging to urinate with discharge of the urine in drops and burning in the urethra, urging to urinate with cutting in the urethra, frequent and ineffectual urging to urinate, frequent urination of small quantities of urine, frequent micturition during the night, stranguria with sensation of pressure in the bladder.

Genitals, Male.—Bruised feeling after coition, sensation of nausea during coition; small, painful pustules at the mons Veneris, itching red spots at the glans, itching and humid, herpetic eruption at the scrotum, itching and swelling of the prepuce with discharging vesicles, aching of the right testicle, but only while lying and worse at night, pain and swelling of the left testicle; perspiring of the external genitals, drawing and sensation of pressure in the spermatic cords with a lax scrotum, violent erections without sexual excitement during the night, frequent and violent erections in day-time without incitement, great excitement of the nisus sexualis during the first week with frequent pollutions at night, erections with drawing pain in the testicles; erections unfrequent and slow, no more erections but relaxation of the parts, complete loss of the sexual desire, discharge of prostatic fluid with difficult evacuation.

Genitals, Female.—Itching at the pudendum, labor-like sensation in the groin, animated motions of the embryo in a pregnant woman, non-appearance of the expected menstrual flow; too early or too late appearance of menstruation; abnormal discharge of blood from the uterus, continuing for several days, at the time of the new moon, eleven days previous to menstruation which sets in at the proper time; increased menstrual flow, unusual smell of the menstrual blood, discharge of bloody mucus after the menses, leucorrhœa with burning pain, profuse and watery leucorrhœa with intense itching at the parts.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

According to all the observations collected, Silicea is an excellent remedy in so-called dyscratic conditions such as scrofulosis, arthritis, rhachitis and carcinoma. It deserves consideration, moreover, in chronic morbid affections when we observe: muscular and articular pains, neuralgic complaints with aggravation at night, twitching and trembling of the limbs with great weakness, spasmodic paroxysms (repeated spasms in the calves and soles of the feet), nightly attacks of epilepsy, pains in the back and weakness of the muscles, weary condition of

the nervous system with participation of the intellect, weakness of thought and memory with melancholy and anxious mood, restlessness and sanguineous orgasm, restless sleep with vivid dreams, sleeplessness, somnambulism, frequent attacks of vertigo, headache aggravated at night, especially in the occiput and moving upward to the vertex (pachymeningitis, meningitis spinalis of a chronic course), diseases of the bones (caries), wounds of the bones, ostitis, articular affections, wens, ulceration and suppuration in the cutaneous and glandular tissues, induration of the connective tissue (previously Hep. s. c.), humid and violently itching herpetic eruptions, cancerous ulcers, weakness of the lower limbs, especially among infants and children, scrofulous swelling of the glands, diseases of the eyes and ears (maculæ corneæ, gray cataract, hardness of hearing), photophobia, the eyes easily dazzled from daylight, ozena scrophulosa (in alternation with Aurum) with profuse discharge of mucus, want of smell and excessive keenness of smell; stomatitis and ulcerated gums, gingivitis, chronic gastric catarrh and weakness of digestion with nausea and vomiting, gastric spasms, distention of the abdomen and meteorismus, sluggishness of the bowels and constipation, slimy, watery and very fetid stools in small quantities, hæmorrhoidal tumors, fistula ani, proctalgia, tenesmus vesicæ and stranguria, enuresis nocturna, frequent disturbance in the night from urging to urinate, very slight sexual desire, weakness of the genital organs with pain in the testicles, soreness of the prepuce, herpes scrotalis, discharge of prostatic fluid, chronic swelling of the prostata; too profuse and too early menstruation, scanty catamenia with chronic uterine infarction, chronic uterine hæmorrhages, leucorrhea; chronic bronchial catarrh, chronic pneumonia with tormenting paroxysms of cough, retching and copious expectoration, asthmatic attacks; constant coldness of the feet, profuse sweating at the feet and suppressed foot-sweats; painfulness of the soles of the feet and corns, exhausting nightsweats and morning-sweats; itching or oversensibility of the scalp and copious falling off of the hair, paralytic conditions of various nervous regions.

SOLANUM NIGRUM.

(Black Nightshade.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh herb and percussion potencies. Active Principle.—Solanine.

According to v. Schroff's experiments, pure Solanine, given to four persons in doses from 2 centigrammes to 2 decigrammes, caused a slightly cooling sensation upon the tongue, a somewhat acid and salty taste; when chewing, the sensation of something gluey in the mouth, and scraping in the pharynx. latter sensation extended into the stomach and was described by one of the provers, who had taken 0.15 gr., as peculiarly Upon small doses, subjective sensations of increased cutaneous irritability were observed, such as chilly creeping along the spine upon touching the skin, increased disposition to tickling sensations; besides, frequent yawning, stupor without previous excitement, sleepiness, slight tonic spasms in the lower extremities. The pulse increased in frequency immediately after taking the drug. Upon large doses, the pulse rose forthwith several (up to 25) beats, and, amid slight oscillations, remained at this height for four hours, (a decrease below the normal standard did not take place before the next morning) and was small, weak and even thready. Difficult breathing, oppression, continuous belching, nausea, violent irritation to vomit without vomiting, rumbling in the abdomen, hoarseness, salivation. Head hot, heavy, dull and painful; vertigo, great desire for sleep amid inability to sleep; limbs cold, skin dry and itching; sensation of great prostration. Fæcal and urinary evacuations unchanged, pupil normal, sleep very restless and interrupted by frightful dreams.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Dr. Gross prescribed Solan. nigr. successfully in a case of ergotismus, in which jerks, tonic spasms, tetanus and epileptic spasms and even raving mania were observed.

SPIGELIA.

(Pink Root.)

Preparations.—Tincture of the dried plant and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—A peculiar resin, Myricine; a peculiar tannic substance. Duration of Action.—In provings upon the healthy, up to four weeks;—the effects of a single strong dose increase during the first seven or nine days.

Antidote.—Camphor. in frequently repeated doses (Hahnemann); acts as antidote to Mercur.

GENERALITIES.

Stitching, drawing, tearing and burning pains in various localities, formication and crampy sensation; sensation of lassitude and fatigue, bruised sensation in the muscles, especially in the lower limbs, sensation of numbness in the lower portion of the body, mental and bodily weariness; relief from a quiet, horizontal position.

Sleep: great sleepiness with stretching of the limbs in the afternoon; sleeplessness until midnight, restless sleep with wild fancies and vivid dreams, starting in the sleep, awakening in the morning with the sensation of fatigue and weariness.

Mental mood: timid and anxious, peevish, taciturn, discontented; cheerful, irascible mood and disposition to weep in alternation; irresistable desire to sing with excessive frolicsomeness, subsequently ill-humored mood.

Skin: itching, stinging-itching, sensation of formication with the eruption of red spots and vesicles; scratching does not allay the itching. Swelling of various glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Vertigo with tendency to fall backward; dizziness which compels one to hold on to objects, heaviness of the head, mental weakness; congestion toward the head, violent headache in the temporal region, dull pain in the frontal region and at the occiput, painful sensitiveness of the scalp, jerking and stitching pains when stepping upon the ground. One-sided heat in the face, neuralgia of the n. infraorbitalis, crampy pain in the maxillary-joint extending downward into the lower jaw (for several days).

Organ of Sight.—Heaviness of the eyelids and bloated look, stinging-drawing from the outer to the inner canthus, tensive pains in the eyeball, especially on moving it, burning pains in the eye with vascular injection of the conjunctiva, dacryorrhysis, distant objects are recognized only with difficulty.

phorospasmus.

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Organ of Hearing.—Circumscribed inflammation of single parts of the auricula; otalgia, fine stitching sensation in the

meatus; dull ringing in the ear, hardness of hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Pain and stiffness in the cervical muscles, sensation of coldness in the back, backache; muscular twitching around the shoulder-joint, rheumatoid pains in the arm and forearm, fine stinging pains within the tracks of various nerves (of the plexus axillaris), crampy pain in the ball of the thumb, want of sensation at the tips of the fingers, swelling of the hands and single joints of the fingers. Muscular twitching in the gluteal muscles, tearing in the ramifications of the n. cruralis in the muscles of the thigh, stitching pains extending from the sole of the foot and heel to the knee, pains in the knee and foot, sensation of heaviness in the legs, stiffness of the lower extremities.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Uncommonly violent cardiac action, rendering the cardiac pulsation not only perceptible but also visible; palpitation with oppression of breathing; trembling motion of the heart; violent palpitation while lying quietly early in the morning, with the sensation of a pressing heavy weight in the cardiac region. Daily returning chilliness in the morning, creeping chills, sensation of chilliness with a warm skin, alternate sensation of chill and heat; febrile motion; five days in succession, chill in the morning continuing for five hours, afterwards heat with flushed face without thirst; flushes of heat, upon slight motion sensation of heat and perspiration; irregular pulse, weak pulse, retarded pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and coryza, dry coryza with discharge of mucus through the choanæ toward the palate, which happens frequently and is very annoying; copious ejection of mucus from the pharynx; suddenly appearing fluent coryza. Hoarseness, paroxysms of coughing occasioned by the flow of saliva into the larynx; dry cough from irritation in the trachea. Pains in the pectoral muscles, sensation of constriction in the chest with anguish, stitching pains between the ribs and beneath the sternum, occasionally returning, dull stitches in the chest perceptible on inspiration, rhythmically appearing dull stitches in the cardiac region, stitching pains in the diaphragm upon inspiration and expiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Toothache immediately after eating or during the night,

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disagreeable breath, burning and tensive sensation in the upper lip, stitching sensation in the tongue, tongue coated with whitish mucus, formation of burning vesicles on the tongue and palate, increased flow of saliva, collection of mucus in the pharynx, inflammatory swelling of the tonsils with stitching pains on swallowing, disagreeable taste in the mouth; aversion to habitual smoking and taking snuff, also to coffee; increased appetite for a few days. Frequent belching of air upon taking any kind of food, sour rising, nausea, stinging and pressing sensation in the pit of the stomach. Annoying sensation of fullness in the epigastrium upon taking but little food; pressing sensation in the hypogastrium as if it were going to burst, somewhat relieved after the evacuation of soft fæces; acute and continuous stitches in both hypochondria; griping in the bowels, violent cutting pains in the bowels with emission of flatus without relief; pains in the bowels as if the intestines were forcibly drawn together with difficult breathing; rumbling, grumbling and gurgling of intestinal gases; frequent discharge of flatus smelling like rotten eggs; frequent sensation of urging to stool without evacuation, coming and going; bearing down in the rectum even after evacuation; constipation, hard and difficult stool with much pressing; daily clayey evacuation, thin stool once or twice a day, evacuation of solid and fluid masses, yellowish-slimy diarrhea four times a day, fæcal masses resembling sheep-dung, wrapped up in mucus. Sensation of dull pressing and bearing down in the rectum even without urging to stool, frequent itching and tickling in the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with copious urination without trouble, uncommonly increased urinary secretion for several days, copious urination, ten times during one night, amid pain in the bladder which ceased after micturition; involuntary dripping of the urine when rising from a seat, several times in succession; difficult urination with stinging in the urethra.

Stinging and crawling in the testicles and penis, discharge of prostatic fluid, frequent erections without voluptuous excite-

ment.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in affections of various kind of an acute and chronic nature which manifest themselves as: vertigo with mental indolence, weakness of memory and rapidly changing mood, periodical headaches in various localities, especially such as rapidly increase and diminish, headaches which are especially occasioned by motion of the body and stepping upon

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the hard ground, weakness and trembling of the limbs, muscular twitching and general excessive irritability, sleeplessness with excited fancy, ophthalmic affections—gouty and rheumatic ophthalmia, ptosis, photophobia, corneitis, neuralgia ciliaris—roaring in the ears and hardness of hearing, prosopalgia, neuralgia in various regions, arthritis, rheumatismus, intermittent fevers, dry coryza with accumulation of mucus at the velum palati and swelling of the tonsils, gastric and intestinal catarrh with particular affection of the stratum musculare, troubles from worms, frequent urging to urinate, incontinentia urinæ upon motion of the body, inflammatory affections of the pericardium and heart—myocarditis and endocarditis.

SPONGIA.

(Spongia marina tosta—Roasted bathing sponge.)

Preparations.—Tincture of the roasted sponge and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Natrium iodide, Natrium chloride, Magnesium bromide,
Hydrofluoric acid, Calcium monoxide, Sulphuric and Phosphoric acids.

Duration of Action.—From several days to several weeks. Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Bruised sensation in the upper part of the body, tiredness in the arms and legs, continuous lassitude and sensation of heaviness in the lower extremities without sleepiness, general mental and bodily relaxation, sensation of numbness in the lower part of the body, relative comfort when lying stretched out.

Sleep: great sleepiness with yawning in the afternoon; sleep-lessness in the hours before midnight, very restless sleep disturbed by delirious talking and dreams; very little sleep with vexatious and anxious dreams, upon awakening bathed in

sweat.

Mental mood: very anxious and timid, ill-humored and discontented, alternate cheerful and peevish, quarrelsome or tearful mood, excessive jolliness with desire to lie down, afterwards

relaxation, distraction and indisposition to any work.

Skin and Glands: itching over the whole body, stinging-itching, now here, now there, always returning upon rubbing, sensation of crawling and running about on the skin with redness of the places and formation of vesicles, red, itching spots and vesicles on various localities of the body. Swelling of the sub-

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maxillary and various lymphatic glands; sensation of stinging and motion of the contents in an old goitre, pain in the goitre.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Vertigo while sitting with sensation of heat in the face, weakness of thought, sensation of heaviness in the head from congestion, tearing and dull headaches, especially upon entering a warm room from the open air, throbbing and stinging headache; sensation in the scalp as if the hair were rising up; crampy pain in the left maxillary-joint. Heaviness of the eyelids, redness of the eyes with a burning sensation, watering of the eyes, indistinct vision when looking into a distance. Follicular inflammation at the auricula, otalgia, ringing in the

ears and hardness of hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Stiffness in the neck with jerking or pains in single muscles of the neck and throat, stitching pains, now here, now there in the dorsal and pectoral muscles, backache; muscular twitching at the left shoulder-joint, drawing and stitching pains in the muscles of the forearm and metacarpal bones, articular pains in the fingers, especially in the thumb and middle finger, with swelling of the hands; sensation of heaviness in the arms with occasional trembling, dullness of feeling in the tips of the fingers. Twitching of single muscular fascicles in the mm. glutæi, tearing in the tibia and ankle-joint, especially of the right leg, pain in the knee-joint, stinging pains in the calf and heel, sensation of heaviness in the legs, weakness of the knee-joints, restlessness in the legs, easy falling asleep, now of the one, now of the other leg.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Attacks of sensation of pressure and pain in the cardiac region; febrile motion: shaking chill, afterwards dry heat continuing for 36 hours with slight thirst amid restless dozing; attacks of heat, pain in the cardiac region, anxiousness and weeping with longing for death (in a female prover); accelerated, full and rapid pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Fluent and dry coryza. Laryngeal catarrh, hoarseness, sensation of pain upon touch, of burning and constriction in the larynx; violent cough, hollow and dry cough, day and night, with pain in the trachea and chest; asthmatic sensation, difficult breathing as if the larynx were contracted or obstructed, asthmatic and very rapid breathing, sensation of sanguineous orgasm in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of dullness and pains in the teeth; appearance of burning vesicles upon the oral mucosa; nausea with waterbrash, bitter taste, increased hunger and thirst; belching up of air, bitter and sour rising from the stomach, hiccough, continuous nausea without vomiting; pressing pain in the stomach, coldness and sensation of fullness in the stomach. Distention of the abdomen from intestinal gases, griping and cutting pains in the bowels, intestinal spasm, troubles from flatulency. Soft stool with flatus, anal tenesmus with the stool, evacuation at first of hard, afterwards of soft masses, diarrhea of whitishgray masses, discharge of numerous oxyurides.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased urinary excretion, urinary discharge in an uncommonly thin stream.

Genitals, Male.—Itching at the glans, penis and scrotum, pain in the testicles, stinging pains in the testicle and spermatic cord, also in the interior of the penis, swelling of the testicles and spermatic cords with pressing pains.

Genitals, Female.—Previous to menstruation, backache and palpitation of the heart, lasting a whole day; too early and too profuse menstrual flow.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

The effects of Spongia, in the main, agree with those of Iodum which excites the organic functions much more intensely. At all events, the effects of Spongia are modified by the constituents of the preparations: Natrium chloride, Calcium monoxide and Hydrofluoric acid. The preparations of Spongia have proven themselves efficacious in cases of glandular swelling, chronic coryza and hoarseness, bronchial catarrh and dry, hollow cough, laryngo-tracheitis crouposa, sanguineous orgasm and palpitation of the heart; goitre, asthmatic complaints, inflammatory swelling of the epididymis and spermatic cord (v. Clematis), and painful swelling of the testicles.

STANNUM.

(Tin.)

Preparations.—Triturations of the metal and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—Up to four weeks. Antidote.—Pulsat.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation as from fine needle-pricks in one half of the body, now at the left side, now at the right, pain as from dislocation in the limbs, bruised sensation in the muscles, sensation of heaviness in the whole body, mental and bodily weariness, cumbrousness and strengthlessness in motions, less perceptible when walking fast than while walking slowly, trembling of the limbs, fatigue, especially perceptible after ascending stairs, temporary paralysis of the left arm and leg upon fright, sleepiness and lassitude; the pressing and drawing pains begin slightly, gradually reach their climax and gradually diminish in the same manner; epileptic attacks.

Sleep: yawning with sensation of distress in the chest, profound sleep several nights in succession, awakening after midnight with restlessness in the whole body and pains in the tibia, frequent awakening at night with the sensation as if one had slept enough, vivid and anxious dreams, voluptuous dreams, sleepy drowsiness in the morning upon awakening from a long sleep.

Mental mood: touchy, irritable with the disposition to angry outbursts, restless and distracted while at work, irascible and passionate, uncommonly cheerful and talkative to the degree of frolicsomeness; hypochondriacal, morose mood, uncommon anguish and melancholia for several days, sullen, discontented and disheartened, indisposed to and awkward in working.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Mental dullness and weakness of memory; dullness and confusion in the head, sudden attacks of vertigo, attacks of headache as if the head were compressed by a cord, tearing and pressing pains in the frontal and temporal regions and in the middle portion of the head, throbbing and burning pains in the frontal part of the head with nausea and retching, vibrating motions in the head upon noise and uproar; pale and sunken features, flushes of heat, tearing in the zygomatic bone (neuralgia nervi infra-orbitalis) and in various facial bones.

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Organ of Sight.—Twitching of the lids for a whole week, spasmodic contraction of the lids with inflammatory affection of the conjunctiva of the eye, sensation of pain and pressure in the eyes (with neuralgic affection of the n. supra-orbitalis); pupils at first contracted, afterwards dilated; colored border around the flame of a candle (entoptic phenomenon).

Organ of Hearing.—Drawing pain in the aural cartilage and external meatus, sensation of obstruction with hardness of hearing, several days in succession, otalgia, roaring and ring-

ing in the ear.

Organ of Smell.—Violent nosebleed early in the morning

after awakening.

Spinal Marrow.—Weakness of the cervical muscles which find it to be hard work to keep the head erect, cracking in the joints of the cervical vertebræ on moving the head, pain and stiffness in the neck, drawing pains in the shoulder-blades and along the spinal column, cutting pains along the nerve-ramifications in the dorsal muscles, stitching pains and dull, shocking sensations in the dorsal and lumbar regions. Heaviness and strengthlessness in the upper and lower limbs; pain as from luxation in the shoulder and elbow-joints, wrist and phalangeal-joints, tearing and lamed sensation in the upper arms, jerking-tearing in the hand extending toward the forearm; drawing in the deltoid muscle, forearm and hand, spasmodic pain in the muscles of the thumb and index-finger while writing, muscular jerking as from electrical shocks in the arm and hand, violent, periodical pains along the humerus, sensation of pricking in the tips of the fingers (formation of painful hangnails at the fingers, frost-bites appear during mild weather); amed sensation in and swelling of the hands and fingers, weakness of the hands and trembling upon taking hold of things and while writing, lamed sensation and heaviness of the arms, especially aggravated by motion. Pain as from luxation in the hip-joint causing limping, muscular pain in the thigh, bruised feeling and sensation of prostration in the legs and knee-joints, especially perceptible when ascending stairs. Tearing in the tendons of the inm. biceps, semitendinosus and semimembranosus, pains in the tibia, muscular jerking in the glutæi muscles and painful drawing extending from the tubera ischii toward the os sacrum, pressing pain in the joints of the knees and ankles, tearing extending from the ankle-joint toward the sole of the foot, crampy pain in the soles of the feet, occasional stitching sensations in the muscles of the thigh and leg, long-continuing cramp in the calves during the night, crawling sensation in the feet extending upward along the legs, leaden heaviness of the legs, unsteady and reeling gait, sensation of fatigue in the legs while standing and walking with ready giving way of the knees, restlessness in the legs when lying and desire for a frequent change of position, lamed sensation in the thighs, occasional stiffness of the knee-joint which does not permit flexion of the joint except with pain and effort; coldness of the feet extending to the knee-joints, unpleasant sensation of heat, swelling of the ankle-joints with sensation of pressure in the evening.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Slight febrile motion: creeping chills and flushes of heat, continuous and general sensation of heat with subsequent perspiration; general and ready perspiring upon slight movements of the body; fever paroxysms, in the afternoon, consisting of heat and perspiration with thirst, afterwards chilly feeling; general night and morning-sweats.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Repeated sneezing, dry coryza with obstruction of the left nasal cavity during the first three days, increased secretion of mucus. Bronchial catarrh, hoarseness and tickling sensation in the larynx, sensation of roughness in the larynx and trachea, irritation to hacking cough with hawking up of mucus, continuous irritation to cough and tussis titillans with sensation of soreness in the chest; violently shaking, deeply sounding cough with pain in the pit of the stomach, violent cough with muco-purulent expectoration, bloody sputa when coughing, purulent expectoration with sensation of weariness in the pectoral muscles upon respiration and coughing; cutting and stitching pains in the thoracic muscles, sensation of great oppression, difficult breathing with long sighing inspiration, asthmatic sensation and dyspnea upon slight motion of the body, stitches in the chest and sides.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sensation of looseness of the teeth; disagreeable breath, increased salivary secretion, salivary flow from the mouth early in the morning on awakening, yellowish-slimy coating of the tongue, pharyngeal catarrh and tonsilar swelling with difficulty of swallowing, disagreeable taste of food, drink and smoking, increased thirst, very much increased appetite and hunger (an infant refuses the breast of the mother who has taken Stannum); eructations and hiccough, nausea and sickness of the stomach, retching and vomiting of undigested food; vomiting of blood, violent pressing in the stomach and soreness of the gastric region; cramp of the stomach and distended gastric region.

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Distention of the abdomen with sensitiveness to touch, burrowing pain in the intestines in the mesogastric region, dull and pressing sensation in the hypochondria, paroxysms of colic, sensation of soreness over the whole abdomen, spasmodic jerking in the abdominal muscles, griping, cutting and stinging pains in the bowels, here and there, rumbling and grumbling of intestinal gases, incarceration of flatus; catarrh of the colon with affection of the tunica musculosa; evacuation of papescent and thin fæcal masses amid creeping chills, frequent urging to stool with evacuation of mere mucus, frequent urging with scanty evacuation, ineffectual urging to stool, evacuation of vermiform mucous shreds, constipation; discharge of mucus from the anus after evacuation; violent itching at the anus, pressing in the rectum, burning pain in the anus as from swollen hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Ischuria—urging to urinate; scanty excretion of offensive urine; for three days, increased urinary secretion and frequent micturition even in the night—afterwards diminished urinary secretion; after micturition, pressing in the bladder and discharge of a few drops with vesical tenesmus, burning sensation and formation of a small vesicle at the urethral orifice.

Genitals, Male.—Jerking sensations in the penis, burning sensation in the inner parts and bearing down sensation as if the semen should be discharged, burning stitches in the glans; complete cessation of the nisus sexualis; spontaneous erotic sensation terminating with seminal emissions.

Genitals, Female.—Sensation of pressing down in the groin as if the menses would appear; one week previous to menstruation, great anguish and melancholia disappearing with the beginning of the flow, leucorrhea of glassy mucus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in subacute and chronic affections, especially in cases of: neuralgia with gradual increase of the pain to its climax and gradually decrease of the same, amelioration from motion and aggravation during rest; in lassitude and heaviness of the limbs with muscular pains, jerks and spasms, melancholia, restlessness and anthrophobia, vertigo, headache, otalgia and hardness of hearing, weakness of digestion, gastric spasms, nausea and retching up of mucus, vomiting of gastric contents, hæmoptysis, hepatic disorders, enteralgia and intestinal spasms, catarrh of the colon, colic and flatulency, ineffectual urging to stool, spasmus recti, troubles from worms, chronic pneumonia with violent cough, purulent expectoration and night-sweats, bronchial catarrh with tormenting cough

and copious expectoration of slime, difficulty of breathing with accumulation of mucus in the air-passages, impotence with spermatorrhœa, hysterical affections and fluor albus.

STAPHISAGRIA.

(Delphinum Staphisagria-Staves-Acre.)

Preparations.—Tincture of the seed and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Delphinine, Staphysaine and volatile acid. Duration of Action.—Up to three weeks. Antidotes.—Camphor.; is an antidote to Mercur. and Thuja.

GENERALITIES.

Painful soreness at the head and limbs, pain as from luxation in the joints, bruised sensation in the muscles, painful sensation of fatigue, especially in the calves while walking, better while lying, painful sensation of lassitude in the whole body, soreness of the bones, stiffness of the limbs; great general prostration after awakening early in the morning, exhaustion

with trembling, sensation of fainting, spasms.

Sleep: frequent yawning, stretching and racking of the limbs with great sleepiness and unexpected falling asleep when sitting quietly in day-time, particulary in the afternoon. Late falling asleep in the night and early awakening, awakening soon after midnight without any cause known, and inability to fall asleep again; restless sleep with vivid dreams, voluptuous dreams with seminal emissions; very late falling asleep and restless sleep on account of pain in the legs, especially in the calves.

Mental conditions: hypochondriacal and sad mood, anxious and timid, indifferent and given to weeping, paroxysms of weeping without any cause, angry and sullen, peevish and

irritable.

Skin and Glands.—Violent itching and crawling everywhere, painful sensitiveness of the scalp, frequent itching at the hairy scalp with or without eczematous eruption, copious falling off of the hair of the head, burning and stinging sensations here and there, especially at the arms and legs, eruption of pustules, of the size of peas, with intense itching, and humid discharge and burning after scratching; red, itching pimples, stinging-itching in old ulcers, nightly itching in an old herpetic eruption. Swelling of the submaxillary and tonsilar

glands, of various lymphatic glands at the throat and in the inguinal region.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Great mental weariness, sudden volitation of thought, weakness of remembrance and memory, confused thought; dullness of the head, vertigo, stupefying headache, painful drawing in the soft part of the head, boring and compressive pains in the frontal and temporal regions with periodical roaring in the ears; drawing pains extending from the temples toward the teeth, tearing in the zygomatic bone (n. infra-orbitalis), sunken features, pain in the maxillary-joint when yawning.

Organ of Sight.—Sunken eyes encircled by bluish rings, itching at the edges of the lids, burning-itching in the canthi, sensation of dryness in the eyes—occasional lachrymation, hyperæmia of the conjunctiva of the eye, dilated pupils, stinging pains in the eyeball. Dimsightedness, seeing as through white gauze, disappearance and intermingling of the letters when reading, fiery (entoptic) phenomena in the dark field of vision,

dark dots and stripes in the bright field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Sensation of coldness in the meatus as from a cold breath of air, continuing for several hours, stinging pains deep in the ear, ringing in the ears, loud reports in the ear with undisturbed hearing.

Organ of Smell.—Inflammatory affections of the nasal septum with painful sensibility to touch, ulceration upon the

nasal mucosa.

Spinal Marrow.—Stiffness of the neck, rheumatoid drawing in the neck and between the shoulders with pains upon stretching the neck and moving the arms, backache in short paroxysms, pain in the small of the back, especially on stooping, pain in the course of the intercostal nerves, pains of a stitching character at the sternum and in the sterno-costal

cartilages.

Tearing and lamed sensation in the muscles of the shoulder, arm and forearm, painful stitches in both axillæ, drawing pains in the wrist and phalangeal-joints (especially in the metacarpal-joints), stitching sensations and crawling in the tips of the fingers. Muscular pain and sensation of weakness in the thighs, tearing and drawing sensation in the nerveramifications of the leg, stitching pain in the knee-joint, especially on motion, stitches in the course of the nn. tibialis, peronæus profundus and superficialis extending into the ramifications of the nn. plantaris internus and externus, cramp in the calves, pricking and crawling in the soles of the feet and toes, painfulness of the large joint of the little toe. Swelling

of the connective tissue of the dorsa pedum continuing for some time.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Palpitation when walking and listening to music, trembling and throbbing of the heart on motion of the body, awakening from an after-dinner nap with violent palpitation (diminution of the frequency of pulse according to v. Schroff's experiments with Delphinine), chills in the night without subsequent heat and thirst, chills with sensation of heat not appearing until two hours afterwards, flushes of heat and sanguineous orgasm with increased thirst; night-sweats of a disagreeable foul smell.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent sneezing with coryza; laryngeal and tracheal catarrh. Tickling sensation in the larynx and irritation to cough, cough with difficult detachment of small lumps of mucus, paroxysms of coughing with expectoration of large quantities of viscid mucus, violent cough with puriform sputa, painful cough with slight expectoration of blood. Sensation of oppression with difficult inspiration, sensation of anguish, painful soreness and sensation of stitches in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Formation of vesicles and ulcers at the lips; swelling, sponginess and bleeding of the gums, pale, flaccid appearance of the gums, looseness and rapid, black discoloration of the teeth (notwithstanding that they are well cleaned) with exfoliation of the enamel, toothache, pains in the gums, sensibility of the teeth (especially of carious teeth) to the slightest touch; tongue covered with white mucus, here and there at the edge of the tongue and oral mucosa a vesicle with stinging pain in it, increased salivary secretion, painful swelling of the parotid glands, stinging sensation in the soft palate, scraping sensation in the pharynx, collection of mucus at the velum palati, swelling of the tonsils.

Bad taste, unusual ravenous hunger and insatiability, frequent desire to eat, belching, hiccough and heartburn, continuous sensation of nausea and squeamishness, pressing pain in the stomach. Drawing and pressing pains in the hypogastrium, twisting and pinching pains, here and there in the intestines, cutting pain in the bowels with sickness of the stomach, afterwards diarrhea of watery and slimy masses, diarrhea with tenesmus, rumbling and grumbling from intestinal gases without discharge of flatus, incarceration of flatus; copious discharge of very offensive flatus for several days. Constipation,

great inertia of the intestinal muscles; difficult evacuation of normal fæces with copious flatus, constriction of the anus (in connection with soft excrements) and, on this account, difficult evacuation; violent itching at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urmate and copious urination, frequent desire for micturition with evacuation of small quantities of highly saturated urine and dripping of the urine after urination, frequent urging to urinate with evacuation of moderate quantities, involuntary discharge of urine upon coughing, burning in the urethra during and after micturition, burning-crawling in the urethra when not urinating. At first, increase of sexual desire, afterwards dislike for coition and want of sexual capacity.

Genitals, Male.—Pressing pain in the testicles aggravated by touch, drawing pains in the spermatic cord, violent itching at the outer parts extending inwardly, with subsequent pollution upon scratching, discharge of prostatic fluid amid difficult feeal evacuation, balanorrhea, formation of condylomata at the corona glandis, repeated pollutions during the first few

days.

Genitals, Female.—Painful sensitiveness of the outer parts to pressure and touch, painful drawing in the inner parts extending outwardly, burning-itching at the outer parts, formation of vesicles between the labium majus and minus amid burning pains. Return of the menses which had not appeared for one year.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in nervous affections caused by influences irritating the mind unpleasantly; in mercurial disorders, herpetic eruptions (cachexia pediculosa); in falling off of the hair of the head with cutaneous itching; in scorbutic affections of the oral mucosa and gums, caries with rapid extension of the morbid process; in glandular swelling, inflammation of the eyelids and blepharitis ciliaris; in hysterical and melancholy conditions in consequence of excessive sexual irritation, uncommon sexual excitement with pollutions; in rheumatic neuralgia, articular gout at the fingers and toes; in cramp of the stomach with flatulency and enteralgia, vesical weakness with sudden involuntary discharge or dripping of the urine after micturition; in frequently developing balanorrhea, condylomata and pain in the testicles (neuralgia spermatica); in swelling of the testicle and ovary and excessive sensitiveness (hyperæsthesia) of the genital mucosa.

STICTA PULMONARIA.

(Lungwort Lichen.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh lichen and percussion potencies.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of general malaise and heaviness in the head and limbs; involuntary motions, to and fro, of the arms and legs, in the evening (in a hysterical female); sensation of uncommon lightness in the legs and whole body as if one were floating and without any sensation of pressure from lying. Sleep-lessness.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Confusion of thought and mental distraction; dullness of the head, pains in the vertical region and along the lower jaw, jerking prosopalgia. Catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids. Dullness of smell. Lancinating pains in the upper and lower limbs, swelling and stiffness of the hands and feet, swelling of the knee (hygroma patellæ).

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Catarrh of the nasal mucosa with swelling of the submucous tissue and scanty secretion of mucus; laryngeal and tracheal catarrh, continuous cough in the evening and at night, dry and shaking cough, paroxysms of coughing with frontal headache; sensation of oppression in the chest, dull pain in the cardiac region.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Has been successfully employed by American physicians in bronchial catarrh with tormenting cough.

STRAMONIUM.

(Datura Stramonium.—Thorn-Apple.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh herb and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Daturine and Stramonium-resin (aside from these, the

seed contains, according to Tromsdorf, Stramonine).

According to v. Schroff, Daturine is to be considered as the only bearer of the Stramonium-effects; this, according to Planta's researches, is entirely identical with *Atropine*, but acts with double intensity.

Duration of Action.—Upon the healthy, a few days.

Antidotes.—Vinegar and Citric acid—Nux vom., Opium, Tabac.; acts as an antidote to Mercur. and Plumbum.

GENERALITIES.

Weakness, lassitude and general weariness which compels one to lie down.

From poisoning: coma, raving mania, convulsions and tetanus, trismus, apoplexy and death. Paralytic condition of various parts of the body, trembling and jerking of the facial muscles, fingers and toes, fainting, congestion toward the head; uncommon excitement, uncommon haste and rapidity of all motions, involuntary rythmical movements of the arms and legs.

Sleep: very sound, deep and long, even terminating in coma,—restless sleep to insomnia; gritting of the teeth, talking in

the sleep, vivid dreaming with outcries.

Mental conditions: great irritability and passionateness, excessive frolicsomeness with loquacity and paroxysms of laughing, quarrelsomeness, rage and raving mania; sadness, thoughts

of death and weeping, despair.

Skin: heat, dryness and redness of the skin, swelling and redness of the face, itching over the whole body, red miliaria covering the breast and back, for eleven days, with subsequent desquamation of the skin; eruption of hives and red pimples with burning-itching; vesicular and pustulous eruptions, numerous petechiæ at the throat and chest; swelling of the inguinal glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Frightful visions causing fear and horror, phantasmata of all kinds, sensory delusions, hallucinations and delirium, alternate laughing and whining, dementia with senseless rambling, ecstatic laughing, dancing and singing, weakness of memory, confused thought, incapability of thinking; fear to lose one's mind, stammering and

stuttering, incapacity of expressing any thought at all or correctly (aphasia and paraphasia); tetanus and convulsions, catalepsy, distortion of the facial muscles, gritting of the teeth, sensation as from intoxication, dizziness and vertigo, turning of the head to and fro, congestion toward the head, headache,

jerking shocks through the whole body, prosopalgia.

Organ of Sight.—Blepharospasmus, hanging down of the upper eyelid (paralysis of the m. levator palpebre sup.) swelling of the lids, dacryorrhysis, vascular hyperæmia, ophthalmic catarrh, photophobia, staring look, dilatation of the pupils upon previous contraction of the same; dimsightedness and temporary loss of sight (hebetudo visus, amblyopia and temporary amaurosis), metachromatòpsia (black objects appear gray, white ones surrounded by red and gray borders), fiery (entoptic) phenomena; double vision, objects, when looking at them, appear to assume an oblique position, objects appear smaller (in connection with contracted pupils), farsightedness continuing for some time.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia, roaring in the ears.

Spinal Marrow.—Convulsions upon looking at the flame of a light or shining objects, constrictive pharyngeal spasms with abhorrence for water; drawing pain in the middle of the spinal column (from the 5th to the 6th thoracic vertebra), drawing pain in the small of the back. Heaviness of the limbs, moving of the limbs to and fro, sensation as if single limbs were separated from the body, trembling of one hand, of both hands when taking hold of things, trembling of the arms and legs, rotating motions of the arms and hands, spasmodic motions of the limbs in opposite direction (left upper extremity and right lower extremity and vice versa); jerks of single limbs, painful drawing and tearing, sensation as from falling asleep, lamed sensation, sensation of lassitude and fatigue, pain as from being bruised and stiffness, paralysis; very rapid walking, sensation of greater lightness in the execution of motion while walking and climbing.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood vessels.—Pulse full, hard and frequent (100), small, rapid and irregular, intermitting pulse, scarcely perceptible pulse, slow pulse, trembling and uneven pulse. Febrile motion: chill, heat and perspiration; paroxysms of intermittent fever of tertiary type. Temporarily suspended circulatory activity which may lead to fainting. Owing to spasmodic function of the vascular musculature, the arterial diameters and walls show various conditions of dilatation and tension. The domain of the carotids mostly exhibits the condition of hyperæmia, while the arteries of the extremities and

remaining surface of the body are found in a contracted state. Hence, the symptoms of heat, tissue-tension and redness of the head and face amid a sensation of chilliness and paleness of the integuments of the trunk and limbs.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing, dry coryza. Hoarse voice, uncommonly high pitched, screaking voice, rough tones thrust forth in an inarticulate manner; barking, croup-like cough; sensation of cutting pain deep in the chest, oppression of breathing and dyspnæa.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Throbbing toothache, great dryness and intense redness of the oral mucosa, trembling and paralysis of the tongue, intense redness and swelling of the tongue (glossitis), violent thirst-Sensation of dryness and redness at the palate and pharynx, pendant velum palati, difficulty of breathing with stinging pain in the pharynx, pharyngeal spasm. Want of appetite, diminished appetite, nausea, sickness of the stomach, hiccough, belching, vomiting of mucus and bile, gastralgia, distended abdomen, painful sensitiveness of the abdomen to touch, peritonitis (upon large doses), pains in the bowels with diarrhea. According to Hahnemann's opinion the symptoms pointing to diminished and depressed activity of the intestinal muscles and decreased capacity for secretion of the intestinal mucosa: "distention of the abdomen by gases, obstinate constipation lasting for several days," are more characteristic of the action of Stramonium, than the diarrhœic stools of the prover; stools with the smell of carrion; hæmorrhoidal bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate and discharge of the urine in drops, which, notwithstanding the pressing, flows off slowly without any especial painful sensation, weakness of the vesical muscles (mm. detrusor and sphincter vesicæ) in emptying and closing the bladder; very copious but slow urination, involuntary discharge of urine. Primary action: uncommon sexual excitement (to the degree of indecent and voluptuous exposures); secondary action: complete loss of sexual desire and temporary impotence.

Genitals, Female.—Increased discharge of blood with great coagulated lumps during the period, uncommonly profuse menstruation with drawing pains in the abdomen and

limbs, menstrual blood of uncommonly dark color.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Stramonium is suitable as a curative remedy:

1) in cases which are of recent origin and set in with violent symptoms;

2) which may be assigned to primary affections of the

brain;

3) which are characterized by the combination of distinctly observable psychical disturbances with the morbid phe-

nomena of the bodily sphere;

4) in which the (conscious) initiation and combination of ideas of various domains, as well as the impulse for intended motions, have been withdrawn from the control of conscious free volition;

5) in which the involuntary motions show a certain

rythmus;

6) in which convulsive motions with aphasia set in amid

but slightly disturbed consciousness.

7) in which during delirium a rapid change of ideas, with regard to their contents, takes place, so that we observe the succession from laughing to weeping, from joy to sadness, from hilarity to timidity and timid fright without any mediating transition in their extremes.

Favorable curative results, according to reliable reports, have already been made in cases of mania with loquacity, desire to escape, in connection with constipation and unfrequent, unconscious discharge of urine; of dæmonomania with erysipelas faciei; of mania puerperalis, mania religiosa, melancholia and weakness of memory, redness and heat of the face, cold limbs, stammering speech and fear of vicious animals; of mania with loud laughing, jumping, dancing with intermediate attacks of melancholia; of mania with variable ideas and constant play of the facial muscles; of erysipelas faciei with meningitis; of epidemic cerebral congestions among children with trembling of the limbs, moaning in the sleep, awakening with unconsciousness and fright; of mania-a-potu; of epidemic paraphasia with optic delusions and cerebral congestion; of hallucination as if the parts of the body were separated from one another; of neuralgia of the n. trigeminus, otalgia, prosopalgia, tic douloureux; of hysterical spasms (laughing and crying) in a child with convulsions of the right half of the body and touching the genitals with the hands; of asthma with twitching of the facial muscles; of occasional delirium when being awake; of prosopalgia with distortion of the facial muscles; of whooping-cough; of chorea caused by fright; of periodical, hysteric spasms (spasmodic laughing) with moving of the head to and fro; of convulsions upon concussion of the brain and spinal marrow (Arnica had been given first); of chorea major and minor with oppression of breathing and great timorousness; of facial distortions; of tetanus and catalepsy; of hallucinations of a frightful character; of paroxysms of raging and raving mania with a wild and stupid facial expression.

STRONTIANA CARBONICA.

(Strontium Carbonate).

Preparations.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—For weeks.

Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Slight drawing pains in the limbs without distinctly definable localization, pains deep in the cylindrical bones; great lassitude early in the morning and heaviness of the limbs, bruised sensation in the upper portion of the body, general weariness all day with frequent yawning; lamed sensation in the limbs of the right side, with pressing, left-sided headache and the appearance of sparks before the eyes, sensation of weakness, lamed sensation in and jerking of the limbs, general trembling, general atrophia; one feels better in the open air.

Sleep: late falling asleep and awakening after a short sleep, frequent awakening with quick falling asleep again, restless sleep interrupted by frightful dreams, awakening occasioned by the sensation of jerking in the upper part of the body.

Mental mood: distressed and anxious, vehement and passion-

ate for some time, irritable, angry, peevish and taciturn.

Skin: violent and constant itching at the tip of the nose and right cheek, now here, now there on the head; itching at various parts of the body, appearance of single small nodules and pustules.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Unusual forgetfulness. Vertigo with nausea, heaviness and dullness of the head, pressing headache, drawing in the temples through the eyes, sensation of paroxysmal stitches and painful jerking in the head, violent congestion toward the head continuing nearly half a day; burning heat of the face increasing steadily from morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and then gradually diminish-

ing till evening; tearing in the zygomatic bone (n. infra-orbi-

talis), twitching of the upper lip.

Organ of Sight.—Twitching of the lids, hyperæmia—vascular injection—of the conjunctiva of the eye, watering of the eyes, burning sensation in the eyes. Weaksightedness, flickering, appearance (entoptic) of green spots in the field of vision.

Organ of Hearing.—Tearing in the right ear.

Spinal Marrow.—Drawing pain in the pectoral muscles and sternum; frequently returning, painful tension in the cervical muscles, drawing in the dorsal and lumbar muscles, pain in the small of the back and loins, stitches in the hip-nerve (affection of the nn. ileo-hypogastricus and ileo-inguinalis); lamed sensation and tiredness in the left arm, loss of sensation in the right hand and arm, trembling of the hand upon getting wet, tearing in both shoulder-joints, in the joints of the upper limbs, predominance of the articular and neuralgic pains in the limbs of the right side of the body, jerking of the fingers, distended cutaneous veins at the hands and arms.

Sudden muscular fatigue and weariness in the thighs and legs, slight jerks in the right leg, tearing pains in the hip and knee-joints on both sides, lamed sensation and painful drawing in the right leg, gnawing pain in the bones of the legs and

feet, tearing in the toe-joints, swelling of the left foot.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Slight febrile motion: chilly creeping, chilliness, slight shaking chill, at night; heat and perspiration; more powerful pulsation of the heart and arteries.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing, nosebleed; hoarseness, sensation of roughness in the larynx and air-passages; dry, hacking cough, constant cough, worse at night, for several days. Asthmatic sensation when walking and sensation of soreness in the chest, pressing pain in the chest when moving, pressing in the cardiac region, spasmodic drawing and stitching in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Parulis with swelling of the gum, tongue coated with mucus, with sensation of dryness, offensive breath, inflammatory affec-

tion of the pharyngeal mucosa, painful swallowing.

Want of appetite, dullness of taste, aversion to meat, only rye-bread and milk taste well, for three weeks; increased thirst. Violent hiccough, eructations, nausea, squeamishness of the stomach and retching, pressing pain in the stomach relieved by eating but returning after a few hours, cramp in the stomach

with rising of a clear fluid, burrowing and cutting pains in the

stomach and epigastrium.

Distention of the abdominal walls, copious development of intestinal gases with discharge of flatus, bruised pain in both hypochondria, stitches in the hepatic region upon stooping, griping and cutting pains in the bowels, grumbling and gurgling in the intestines with discharge of fetid flatus.

Non-appearance of the habitual stool for more than a day, evacuation of very hard excrements, evacuation of fæces resembling sheep dung with laborious pressing and great pain and burning in the anus, afterwards scanty, solid stool; diarrhæic stool with burning in the anus and rectal tenesmus, pain

in hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Urging to urinate, diminished—increased desire for urination; no urination during the night as usual before; urine of an ammoniacal odor. Temporary drawing in the right sper-

matic cord while urinating.

Genitals, Female.—Six days too late appearance of menstruation; appearance of the menses delayed for two days; at first discharge resembling a thin watery extract of meat, at the third and fourth day coagulated lumps of blood with abdominal pains; too early (seven days) menstruation and with pain in the abdomen but of short duration; fluor albus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in painful affections of the bones, joints and nerves, especially of the right side of the body, which seem to be seated either in the medullary cavity or cannot be marked off precisely; patients feel better in the open air and especially in the warm sun; thus, in hemiplegia, jerking of the limbs, sensation of shocks through the whole body; vertigo with passionate irritability, flickering and appearance of green spots before the eyes, prosopalgia, parulis, cramp and pain in the stomach, constipation and colica flatulenta, frequent urging to urinate and nocturnal micturition, irregular menstruation with abdominal pains, sensation of numbness in the hands and feet (Secale cornut.).

Preparations.—1. Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency. 2. Tinctura sulfuris and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—In provings upon healthy persons, up to six weeks.

Antidotes.—Acon., Camphor., Chamom., China, Mercur., Nux vom., Pulsat.,
Sepia; is antidote to China, Iodum, Mercur., Nitr. ac., Rhus, Sepia.

GENERALITIES.

According to Boecker's researches, Sulfur increases the solid substances in the urine, especially the urea and uric acid. Upon small doses, the lungs excrete, at first, more carbonic acid, but upon continued administration and larger doses, less. The solid constituents of the blood are diminished, in the majority of cases, upon the use of Sulfur. Upon small doses, the melanous blood-cells diminish, while they increase upon larger doses; the red color of the crassamentum sanguinis varies ac-The metamorphosis of the blood-cells in the liver, according to Boecker's statement, is considerably increased by large doses of Sulfur which may be seen from the increased biliary secretion. Since, moreover, a portion of the normal cells is prepared for dissolution, but not rapidly enough eliminated by the liver, the blood-cells, overburdened with carbon, collect in the sanguineous stream and impede respiration. Besides, Boecker observed that all secretions and excretions, especially those of the mucous membranes and external skin, were increased upon taking Sulfur.

Homeopathic provings upon healthy persons yielded the following results: desire to stretch and bend the hands and feet, tensive aching in the limbs and tendinous tissue of the foot when taking a short walk; uncomfortable sensation as if everything in the body were displaced, cracking in the knee and elbow-joints; lassitude and laxness, heaviness of the limbs and weariness all day; weakness while standing and walking and desire to sit down; upon a short walk, breathless and weary with distention of the abdomen and frequently returning swelling (edema) of the feet, dislike for any occupation and talking; bruised sensation in the limbs in the morning, immediately on rising, and sensation of heaviness of the lower limbs with a feeling of tension in the chest until evening; trembling of the hands and feet with great weariness and unsteady gait, trembling of the whole body; sensation of fainting and vertigo with vomiting and eruption of general perspiration, vibrating and concussive sensation through the whole body, at night while lying in bed, jerking of one hand and one foot, returning now and then, muscular jerking here and

there as from electric irritation, frequent spasmodic jerking in the back; twitching and jerking of all the limbs with spasmodic gnashing of the teeth continuing for several minutes, afterwards short slumber, whereupon the jerking returns; running beneath the skin in the muscles as from a mouse; epileptiform spasms with inability to speak; paroxysms of extreme prostration with loss of consciousness, afterwards stiffness of all the limbs; great restlessness and sanguineous orgasm, violent moving to and fro of the limbs; distended cutaneous veins with sensation of burning heat in the hands and feet; constant chilly feeling and pale look with blue rings around the eyes, sensation of inward coldness at night in bed with inability to get warmed up; great sensitiveness to the open air and tendency to take cold; upon a short walk, palpitation of the heart with trembling of the hands; during a moderate walk, dry, hacking cough and profuse perspiration, great tendency to perspiration upon slight bodily exertion; origin of many complaints during rest and amelioration upon motion; external warmth relieves many pains, cold increases them; covering one's self with feather-beds increases the neuralgic pains; talking is laborious and tiring; even slight mental exertion, while sitting, calls forth perspiration.

Sleep: spasmodic, incessant yawning with racking and stretching of the limbs; frequent sleepiness in day-time, tendency to fall asleep in day-time while sitting, especially in the afternoon and early in the evening; long, sound sleep without inclination to get up in the morning, would like to sleep on, heaviness of the limbs in the morning. Difficult and late falling asleep at night, notwithstanding great tiredness, excitement of fancy keeps one awake; frequent awakening from sleep without any special cause, unusual wakefulness and sleeplessness; nightly restlessness, awakening from sleep with vivid dreams as from fright with timorous thoughts; frequent starting before falling asleep and out of sleep; vivid and anxious dreams, phantasmata while half asleep, talking and crying out during sleep, murmuring and whining during sleep, frequent tossing about in the sleep; congestive conditions with palpitation of the heart and pulsation in the blood-vessels during the night amid restless sleep; sensation of crawling in the left half of the body,

several hours during the night.

Mental conditions: phenomena of morbid irritation: restlessness and haste; irritability, irascibility and sullen taciturnity; quickly disposed to vehemence and angry outbursts; sulky, impetuous and quarrelsome conduct. Conditions of diminished energy in the psychic functions: depression, indifference and despondency; sadness and weariness of life; lamenting, wailing, hypochondriasis, anguish and despair; disposition to weep, professed and malescales.

profound melancholia.

Skin and Glands.—Sensation of pricking and formication over the whole body, of fine stitches and burning here and there on the skin, itching-burning at the hands and feet with soreness on scratching; very violent itching in the evening in bed over the whole body, especially at the forearms and legs, with aching of the places scratched and easy bleeding; frequent stinging and biting as from insects in the skin at night dispelling sleep; erysipelas; cracking and chafing of the skin, detachment of the epithelial cells with hyperæmia of the rete Malpighii amid itching and with subsequent soreness; herpetic eruption, miliaria, hives, pimples and nodules amid violent itching; formation of chloasmata at the chest and back, which itch violently in the evening, of suppurating boils (furunculosis); reappearance of old suppressed herpetic eruptions, bleeding of old ulcers with change in the quality of the pus. Excessive irritability of the scalp, pains in the hair-follicles upon touching the hair, copious falling off of the hair of the head, swelling and itching of old frost-bites at the hands, cracking and rough appearance of the epidermis at the hands and fingers, formation of numerous hangnails at the fingers, panaritia, profuse perspiration of the palms, between the fingers and in the axilla; dry and brittle character of the skin at the hands and fingers, peeling off of the epidermis at the fingers, itching pimples and vesicles, also hives at the hands and feet, itching and burning of the soles of the feet and in the corns and bunions.

Painful swelling of the submaxillary glands, tonsils and various (in the inguinal, cervical and axillary regions) lym-

phatic glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Irritative conditions of the cerebral activity: rapid flow of ideas, vivid recollection of long passed and unimportant matters, increased activity of imagination, inclination to philosophical contemplations and religious ecstasis; occasional appearance of hallucinations; dementia. Depressed energy of the intellectual functions: distraction, disinclination to any earnest occupation and indolence; absence of mind, forgetfulness, difficult conception, erroneous expressions of thought—paraphasia, dullness of thought.

Vertigo with tendency to fall forward on rising, unsteady and reeling gait, vertigo when crossing a bridge and looking down upon the current water, vertigo when stooping; sensation of heaviness and dullness in the head; headache with nausea, violent pain at the vertex, one-sided headache, painful sensation (in the brain) upon stepping on the ground while walking; concussive pain in the brain upon motion; pressing,

stitching, tearing and jerking headache; sensation of pulsation with sensation of heat—congestion toward the head; heat in the face with purple redness late in the afternoon, tearing in the zygomatic bone, spasmodic twitching and drawing in the muscles of the lower jaw (mm. temporalis and masseter).

Organ of Sight.—Swelling and redness of the upper eyelid, itching and burning in the eyes, increased secretion of mucus with agglutination of the lids during the night; formation of a hordeolum at the upper lid; sensation of dryness in the eyes—occasional watering of the eyes; redness of the lower lids, hyperæmia of the conjunctiva of the eyes and lids, ophthalmic catarrh with the formation of small vesicles upon the conjunctiva bulbi; sensation of burning in the eyes with great sensitiveness to daylight; spasmodic jerking and moving to and fro of the eyelids; weaksightedness, dimness of vision, appearance of dark spots and dots before the eyes, seeing as through gauze, flickering, seeing of white spots in the air, easy dazzling and excessive sensitiveness of the retina to photic impressions.

Organ of Hearing.—Itching and crawling at the external ear, otalgia in the left ear, excessive sensibility of the acoustic nerve to phonetic impressions; sensation of obstruction in both ears, hardness of hearing especially as regards speech, noise of fluttering and swashing in the ears; loud reports, cracking, roaring and ringing, humming and pulsation in the ear.

Organ of Smell.—Spasmodic sensation in the nose; inflammatory swelling of the nose with tenderness upon touch, inflamed, swollen nostrils, the cutaneous orifices of the cutaneous follicles appear black, comedones upon the nose; nosebleed, bloody discharge on blowing the nose; spontaneous discharge of a yellowish-serous and strongly smelling fluid from the nose, for two days in the evening and morning; delusions of smell, dullness of smell.

Spinal Marrow.—Stiffness of the neck with pain as from dislocation in the cervical vertebræ, sensation of jarring in the vertebral joints, stiffness of the back, stitches in the pectoral muscles, pain in the back and small of the back, tearing in the scapular and dorsal muscles, pulsating stitches in the lumbar and renal regions, burning pain in the back and sacral region

as from dripping of hot water.

General pain in the limbs, easy falling asleep of the limbs while lying in the evening. Sensation of pressure upon the shoulder-joint as from a heavy weight, jerking and drawing from the shoulder-joint to the elbow and wrist-joints during the night, throbbing sensation in the shoulder-joint, drawing in the brachial nerves toward the hand, painful drawing in the muscles of the forearm. Strengthlessness and trembling of the hands, deadness of the hands and fingers, sensation of

coldness and numbness in the hands, heaviness and sensation of being asleep in the arms, pains in the joints of the elbow, hand and fingers with swelling and redness, stiffness in the finger-joints and wrist-joints, especially in the morning; gouty pains in the bones of the shoulder and humerus, spasmodic tension (contractura) of single tendons of the flexors at the arm and hand, formication and pricking in the tips of the fingers,

especially upon hanging down of the arms.

Soreness of the gluteal muscles while sitting, also of the tubera ossis ischii and the muscles of the thigh at the posterior plane, pains in the hip-joint upon moving the body; drawing pain in the soles of the feet and heels, painful sensibility of the soles of the feet upon stepping on the ground, cramp in the soles of the feet (mm. flexor digitorum communis longus and quadratus plantæ) and toes (burning in the soles of the feet; tearing in the ankle-joint, thigh extending toward the heel; bruised sensation, feeling of heaviness and strengthlessness in the thigh and leg, jerking of single muscles, tension and sensation of stiffness in the knee and ankle-joint, cracking and jarring in the joints, articular pains in the knee, foot and single toes, especially of the large joint of the big toe) with swelling of the region of the ankle-joint or the dorsum pedis, easy giving way of the joints while walking, restlessness in the legs, greatly distended and swollen veins at the feet and legs; trembling and easy falling asleep of the legs, coldness of the feet, sensation of numbness and formication in the sole of the foot.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Pulsating sensation in the chest at night, palpitation at all times of the day without anxiety, palpitation in the forenoon, after dinner, in the evening without any particular bodily or mental excitement, peculiar sensation of motion in the cardiac region, sensation as if the heart were too large, congestion toward the lungs and heart with sensation of anguish, sanguineous orgasm as if the blood were boiling in the chest with sensation of fainting. Febrile motion: chilliness, shaking chill, continuous chill from evening all through the night till next morning; short paroxysms of chill in the afternoon, afterwards sensation of heat with little thirst, finally slight perspiration; attacks of intermittent fever with cold, hot and perspiratory stage; alternate sensation of chill and heat; night and morning-sweats.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent violent sneezing several days in succession; dryness and obstruction of the nose for a few days; violent fluent

coryza, secretion of yellow puriform mucus from the nose. Rough voice, hoarseness to aphonia, crawling and burning in the larynx—hyperæmia, hyperæsthesia and catarrh of the laryngeal and tracheal mucosa; dry, hacking cough, frequent attacks of cough, mucous rattling; hawking, expectoration of a pasty mucus without cough, cough with headache, sensation of pressure on the chest with distress, dyspnæa to suffocation, shortness of breathing, difficult breathing, paroxysms of asthma with palpitation in the evening, congestion toward the lungs, stitching and cutting pains in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Trembling and twitching of the lips, cracked lips, sensation of heat and burning in the lips, formation of vesicles on the lips, swelling of the upper and lower lip; disagreeable breath (feetor oris), heat, burning and sensation of dryness in the mouth with great thirst, inflammation of the oral mucosa with formation of vesicles, small ulcers on the tongue causing burning pain (stomatitis aphthosa and vesiculosa), collection of much mucus in the mouth, swelling of the submaxillary glands, occasionally increased salivary secretion. Painful swelling and bleeding of the gums, looseness of the teeth, toothache, especially in the open air, odontalgia (tearing), paroxysmal toothache.

Pains in the throat with swelling of the tonsils, swelling of the uvula, inflammation of the soft palate with formation of vesicles, sensation as from a foreign body (a ball) in the esophagus with sensation of constriction, difficulty of swallowing, burning in the esophagus with sour eructations, sensation of dryness and roughness in the pharynx. Insipid, sour and bitter taste in the mouth, aversion to meat, sour and sweet food, tobacco does not taste well; want of appetite—excessive appetite and hunger; unusual desire for sugar and sugared water; great desire for beer amid intense thirst; while eating, congestion toward the head and perspiring of the face, after dinner, pressing pain in the stomach and nausea, sour eructations and grumbling in the abdomen, drinking of milk disagrees in an unusual manner, causes very sour eructations and retching up of mucus. Eructations as from rotten eggs, heartburn and hiccough, nausea, rising of a watery fluid from the stomach and vomiting of the food eaten; vomiting of mucus, vomiting of a clear watery, salty tasting fluid, vomiting of blood (at the commencement of menstruation); stinging, burning and pressing pains in the stomach; sensation of pulsation and distended gastric region, sensation of heaviness and fullness in the stomach.

Distended abdomen with stretched abdominal walls; boring,

stitching and drawing pains in the hepatic region, stitches in the spleen upon deep inspiration and while walking in the open air; pinching, stinging and cutting pains in the intestines, sensation of pressure in both hypochondria; constant burrowing sensation with an evacuation once a day (for several weeks); (pains in the diaphragm upon motion and breathing), bearing down and pressing at the ligamentum Poupartii and annulus inguinalis as if a hernia would form, an incipient inguinal hernia presses forcibly through the inguinal aperture without the possibility of reducing it; grumbling, rumbling and gurgling in the intestines, colica flatulenta. Discharge of very offensive flatus, spasmodic affection of the tunica musculosa of the intestines; catarrh of the intestinal mucosa and increased secretion of the intestinal glands, increased biliary secretion. Frequent ineffectual urging to stool, difficult evacuation of soft fæcal masses, tenesmus, spasmodic pressing to stool and tenesmus after evacuation; diarrhæic, frothy stools and increased papescent stools without griping; watery diarrhea with sensation of fainting, sensation of flatulent urging with discharge of stool; thin, slimy stool mixed with blood amid tenesmus and pain in the anus; very hard stool with pain in the rectum and anus, discharge of black crummy masses, shaped fæces covered with mucus, too scanty evacuation, obstruction and constipation; discharge of oxyurides; prolapsus recti; stinging and burning pains in the anus, itching at the anus, swollen hæmorrhoidal tumors (slimy stools with streaks of blood); discharge of a slimy-watery fluid from the anus, discharging hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Stinging and drawing pains in the urethra, sensation of stinging in the bladder, cutting in the urethra during evacuation. Burning in the urethra without urinating, urging to urinate, violent urging to urinate at night, after urinating, discharge of a few drops of blood from the urethra with the sensation of a violent stitch in the neck of the bladder (vesical hemorrhoids); irresistable urging to urinate without having drank much previously; greatly increased urinary secretion, very frequent and copious micturition; discharge of urine while passing flatus, when coughing; slow urinary discharge—weakness of the vesical muscles; interrupted urinary stream and evacuation by jerks—diminished urinary secretion. Urine very much saturated, offensive, with deposits of urates, mucous and bloody sediments.

Genitals, Male.—Great excitement—subsequently relaxation of the nisus sexualis. Itching at the glans, inflammatory swelling of the prepuce, balanorrhea, formation of vesicles at

the prepuce (herpes præputialis), swelling of the tissue and induration of the prepuce with purulent secretion at the inner surface, excessive laxity and coldness of the sexual organs, pressing and tensive pains in the testicle and spermatic cord; desire for seminal emission without erections, incomplete seminal emission during coition, pollutions, discharge of prostatic

fluid after fæcal and urinary evacuation.

Genitals, Female.—Annoying itching at the external parts and in the vaginal mucosa, formation of vesicles at the parts and sensation of soreness upon touch, inflammatory affection of the labia. Too early (from two to eleven days) menstruation—too late appearance of the menses; increased discharge of blood, menstrual blood of a thick, black and corrosive character; prolonged menstrual flow for several weeks but of scanty quantity; backache and pains in the abdomen during menstruation. Profuse fluor albus, appearing 14 days after the menses, of but two days duration; acrid and yellowish-slimy profuse leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Sulfur acts powerfully upon the entire vegetative sphere of the organism, and, for this reason, is often and suitably employed in cases in which functional disturbances of single organs have developed from the ground of morbid conditions in the regressive and progressive metamorphosis of tissue elements. All tissue systems of the organism, without exception, are affected by its action, the osseous system as well as the cutaneous and muco-membraneous systems, and even if it does not suffice as the only remedy in chronic conditions of disorganization of these or other tissue-parts, it yet imparts, when administered from the beginning, a beneficial impulse to the functional machinery of the organism which brings another rhythm and another tempo, as it were, into the course of organic processes and which, even if not fully sufficient for the complete removal of the anomalies, at all events produce a change favorable to the action of other suitable specifics.

According to numerous observations, it has been employed with favorable results in: complaints owing to the abuse of spirituous liquors and coffee; in cases of poisoning by lead and mercury; of rheumatic inflammatory and paretic conditions from cold and wet; of intermittents; of articular and neuralgic pains which are felt more during rest than motion (v. Rhus); of muscular twitching, trembling of the limbs, spasms of various kind, nervous irritability and weakness (from self-abuse) with ready falling asleep of the limbs, formication in the hands and feet, easy perspiring of the whole body, particularly at the hands; in cases of arthritic and scrofulous dyscrasia, cutaneous

eruptions such as erysipelas, pustulous and vesicular affections, hives, furunculosis, itching pimples, ulceration, cracking of the skin and easy chafing, glandular swelling and suppuration, exudatory deposits which are not absorbed and by their presence disturb the condition of the tissues, of rhachitis, inflammation of the bones and connective tissue (afterwards Hep. s. c. and Silicea); in cases of insomnia, hypochondriasis, excessive amorousness and weakness of the sexual power; of sanguineous orgasm, congestive conditions of the lungs and brain, headache, fainting, vertigo, neuralgia, frequent toothache, blepharitis ciliaris, chronic ophthalmic catarrh, photophobia and dimsightedness, opacity of the crystalline lense, roaring in the ears and hardness of hearing, paresis of the ophthalmic muscles, ptosis, chronic coryza, hoarseness, cough, asthma with dyspnæa, palpitation of the heart, glossitis and stomatitis, ulcerated gums, swelling of the tonsils, digestive disorders, nausea, heartburn, frequent vomiting, gastric ulcer (ulcus ventriculi), cramp in the stomach, colic, intestinal catarrh, constipation, hepatic affections with abnormal secretion of bile, hemorrhoidal complaints, fistula ani, prolapsus recti and vaginæ, uterine infarction, irregular menstruation, vesical hæmorrhoids, cystospasmus, weakness of the vesical muscles, tendency to inguinal hernia (with Sulf. acid, Aurum and Nux vom.).

SULPHURIS ACIDUM.

(Sulphuric Acid.)

Preparations.—Percussion potencies from the solution in distilled water. Duration of Action.—Up to five weeks.

Antidote.—Pulsat.

GENERALITIES.

Rheumatoid pains in various parts of the body; pains in the small of the back and legs which render standing without support almost impossible; uncommon lassitude of the whole body, which scarcely permits the raising of the arm; trembling sensation in the body without any perceptible trembling, atrophia and loss of muscular strength; while walking, the sensation as if one were to drop down toward the right or left side, tendency to muscular spasms in the hands and feet; one feels worse in the open air.

Sleep: fatigue and sleepiness even early in the morning; late

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falling asleep at night; awakening soon after a short sleep with subsequent wakefulness; wakefulness all night; frequent starting from a sound sleep, twitching of and flow of saliva from the mouth during sleep; anxious dreams. At night, short cough, oppression and cough.

Mental mood irritable and weary with restlessness and tendency to being frightened; ill-humor with great impetuosity in all actions and impatience; depressed, melancholy and tearful;

distrustful, full of apprehension and morose.

Skin: intense itching and eruption on the head, at the face and neck with getting gray and falling off of the hair of the head; general cutaneous itching; icterus.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Great distraction and absence of mind; vertigo when staying in a room, heaviness and dullness in the head, dull sensation of aching in the head; headache starting here and there, gradually increasing and suddenly disappearing; soreness of the soft parts at the head upon touch; single, shocking jerks in the temporal region, stitching and tearing pains in the head, tearing in the zygomatic bone with swelling of the cellular tissue.

Organ of Sight.—Paretic dropping down of the upper eyelid of both eyes, catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids, reddened eyes with photophobia and profuse lachrymation,

dimsightedness.

Organ of Hearing.—Drawing and tearing in the ears, now in the right, now in the left; violent roaring in the ears, chiming in the ears, bluntness in the peception of phonetic impressions.

Organ of Smell.—Nosebleed.

Spinal Marrow.—Bruised sensation in the back and sacral region, dull and stitching pains in the direction of the sternum, stiffness of the back. Tearing in the limbs; tearing in the left shoulder with swelling of the axillary glands, twitching and contraction of the fingers, pains, jerking and stitching, in the course of single nerves at the arm and fingers; sensation of heaviness in the arms with purplish spots upon the skin (like suggillations), frost-bites and itching pimples on the fingers. Tearing in the knee-joint and heel, jerking sensation and paroxysmal tension of single tendons at the thigh and leg, stitches in the knee-joint at intervals, cramp in the calves while walking, crawling in the leg, ready falling asleep of the legs, heaviness of the legs with stiffness of the joints; jerking pains in the sole of the foot gradually increasing in intensity, afterwards suddenly ceasing, burning-itching spots at the tibia.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of numerous violent shocks through the heart in day-time and at night, palpitation with desire for deep inspiration without distress. Frequent chilliness in a warm room, transitory chilly creeps; pleasant sensation of warmth, tendency to general perspiration; somewhat accelerated and quick pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Very frequent sneezing in quick succession and dry coryza; fluent coryza with ophthalmic catarrh and loss of smell. Hoarseness and sensation of pain in the larynx; hacking cough, cough only when moving about in the open air, cough with expectoration of loose mucus, paroxysms of cough with rising of chyme, cough with bloody expectoration while walking slowly. Sensation of weakness in the chest with difficulty of speaking, sensation of fullness in the chest, oppression of breathing and laryngeal spasm at night, dyspnæa, congestive conditions of the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Easy bleeding gums, gum-boils, sensation of dullness in the teeth, nightly odontalgia—aggravated by cold and relieved by warmth. Sore corners of the mouth, peeling off of the epidermis at the lips, formation of vesicles upon the oral mucosa, salivation and painful swelling of the sublingual and submaxillary glands. Sensation of scraping and roughness in the pharynx with collection of mucus, stinging in the pharynx and pains upon swallowing, swelling of the tonsils. Offensive breath, disgust for food—increased hunger and appetite, upon eating warm food, general perspiration, sensation of lassitude after eating.

Long-continued, frequent eructations, sour and bitter rising from the stomach, water-brash, sickness of the stomach without vomiting, vomiting of a watery fluid, in the morning, afterward of the remnants of food eaten the evening previous, and continuous nausea, pressing pain in the stomach with rising up of mucus; burning sensation in the stomach, distention of the gastric region.

Distention of the abdomen with rumbling of intestinal gases and discharge of flatus, sensation of pressure in the hepatic region, with paroxysmal aggravation, stitches and pulsating pains in the hypochondrium as from splenic swelling, cutting and griping pains in the bowels, bearing down of the intestine upon the ligamentum Poupartii and pressing at the annulus inguinalis from within outwardly as if a hernia would form. Ineffectual urging to stool, hard and difficult

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stool; evacuation of black, lumpy fæcal masses resembling sheep-dung; hard, black and lumpy stool mixed with blood; rare, hard stool (from every two to three days) with blood; soft, mushy evacuations, watery and green diarrhæa; saffronyellow stools, clayey excrements. Painful hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Cystospasmus and vesical tenesmus; cutting in the urethra; diminished urinary excretion.

Genitals, Male.—Erections without any erotic excitement, seminal emission without ecstasis; itching at the outer parts.

Genitals, Female.—Itching of the external parts with erotic excitement (peripheric irritation) and orgasm. Too early or too late menstruation; acrid leucorrhœa, bloody fluor albus.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in cases of neuralgia when the pain increases gradually, and, then, suddenly ceases; in headache with distraction and vertigo, lassitude with tendency to perspiration, exhausting morning-sweats; in irritability and melancholia; in predisposition to capillary hæmorrhages from the nose, lungs, gums, stomach, intestines, uterus and skin; in morbus maculosus Werlhoffii; in cutaneous and muscular contusions with suggillation; in chafing and itching of the skin, aphthæ of infants, stomatitis with salivation; in vascular erethismus of women in the climacteric years; in gastric and intestinal catarrh with rising up of slime and water, heartburn; in obstinate constipation or watery diarrhæa, very bilious stools or excrements poor in bile; in hæmorrhoidal bleeding, cystospasmus; erotic itching at the external sexual organs; in mucous and bloody vaginal discharge.

SUMBUL.

(Radix sumbul.—Musk-root.)

Preparations.—Tincture of the fresh root and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—A balsam smelling of musk, Angelicic acid, Sumbuline.

GENERALITIES.

Lassitude, ædema owing to atonia of the peripheric nerveaction, rheumatoid pains at various localities of the body.

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Sleep: sound with continuous erotic dreams, vivid and

pleasant dreams, sleeplessness.

Mental mood: uncommon cheerfulness, constant smiling without any particular reason, excited mood, paroxysms of laughing and crying (among women); irritable and predisposed to angry passion; depressed.

Skin: itching and burning, miliary eruption at the shoulder and back bleeding upon scratching; numerous comedones at the face, peeling off of the epidermis at the nose, uncommon

dryness and brittleness of the epidermis.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Frequent mistakes in writing and ciphering. Vertigo upon stooping and other motions, sensation of want of strength and steadiness, confusion and dullness in the head, dull and tensive headache, sensation of compression at the temples. Photophobia with pain in the left eye, itching-burning in the eyelids, dimness of sight and indistinct vision.

Loud ringing in the ears.

Spinal Marrow.—Pressing pain in the neck, throbbing sensation at the throat and neck; dull, tensive pains in the right and left side of the thorax, especially on moving the arms and bending forward. Drawing pains and sensation of pulsation along the spinal column; lumbago, sensation as if hot water were running through the lumbar vertebræ; weakness of the muscles, twitching in single muscles and limbs increasing to well-marked convulsion, rheumatoid drawing in the left shoulder-joint, down the arm into the index-finger, sensation of numbness in the left arm with pricking, coldness of the hand and fingers, particularly of the third and fourth, with purple discoloration of the last digital phalanx, bruised sensation and feeling of coldness in the left arm; the left arm gets warmed up in a warm room very slowly and the cutaneous veins and capillaries of the left upper extremity appear more dilated than those of the right, a similar condition seems to exist at the entire left half of the body; this vascular dilatation gradually disappears in a cool temperature. Rheumatoid pains in the muscles and joints of the limbs, especially at the left side. Jerking pain in the region of the left hip, tearing extending from the knee-joint to the ankle-joint; while walking, painful sensation in the knee-joint with unsteadiness as if the articular ligaments were relaxed.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Palpitation with flushes of heat and irregular, weak pulse upon the slightest bodily exertion as well as from mere excite-

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ment of imagination; weak, undulating cardiac contractions with sensation of fainting; violent, irregular palpitation (with bellows-sound on auscultation), paroxysms of violent throbbing and shocks in the heart, especially in the evening and after drinking beer, intermittent palpitation, restless boiling and shocks in the heart; irregular pulse, now feeble now strong, varying in frequency between 70 to 100 beats per minute, easily compressible pulse, laxity of the vascular walls.

Sensation of a general ebbing of warmth, sensation of internal coldness, general cool bodily temperature with a pulse of 66; dry heat in attacks, heat and profuse perspiration during

the night in bed.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza with secretion of thick and viscid nasal mucus. Cough from tickling in the larynx and air-passages with expectoration of sweetish mucus. Sensation of tightness and tension across the chest, cutting pains in the left half of the chest on deep inspiration, shooting pains in the left chest with flushes of heat and irregular pulse.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Brown coating of the tongue, collection of viscid mucus in the throat, want of appetite—increased appetite. Eructations; heat—sensation of fullness and cutting in the stomach, gastric pain with nausea, gnawing pains in the right hypochondrium, distended abdomen, rumbling and gurgling from intestinal gases. Constipation for eleven days; soft and thin evacuations difficult to pass, with the sensation as if the rectum were protruding with the stools; repeated urging to stool without evacuation, urging to stool with mushy and thin evacuation, scanty and slimy stools with tenesmus and pain in the anus; painful stool with erections and dripping of urine.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Repeated urging to urinate, even after emptying of the blad-

der, increased urinary secretion.

Genitals, Male.—Heat and itching in the genitals, tickling at the glans, balanorrhea, excoriations at the scrotum; increased sexual desire with frequent erections.

Genitals, Female.—Drawing pains in the region of the left

ovary and uterus; leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in hysterical persons with spasmodic complaints of various kind; in palpitation and general irregularity

of the cardiac action, weakness and sensation of fainting; in dysenteric diarrhea with scanty, slimy stools and violent tenesmus; in excessive irritability of the sexual sphere.

SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE.

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh root and percussion potencies.

Has not been proven physiologically, though for ages frequently employed in diseases. Symph. (externally as mother tincture diluted with water, and internally in potentized form) seems to act beneficially upon wounds, particularly when the osseous substance and periosteum are suffering at the same time; in injuries of the bones and fractures of all kind; it deserves consideration in such cases side by side with *Arnica* and *Calendula*.

TABACUM.

(Nicotiana Tabacum—Tobacco.)

Preparation.—Tincture of the dried leaves of Havana tobacco and percussion potencies.

Active Principle.—Nicotine. •

Duration of Action.—In sick persons, small doses, several hours.

Antidotes .- Vinum, Camphor., Ipecac., Nux vom.

Nicotine, according to Prof. v. Schroff, is to be considered as the only bearer of the effects of tobacco, and surpasses in violence all the other narcotic alkaloids such as Aconitine, Atropine, Daturine, Digitaline, Coniine. He experimented with Nicotine in doses from 1 to 2 ctgr. and from $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ grain, solved in distilled water, upon four persons with the following results:

The sensation upon the tongue stinging-burning, sensation of scraping in the pharynx; from comparatively large doses, sensation as if a stiff brush were forced through the esophagus into the stomach; increased salivary secretion. A feeling of warmth appeared immediately, even from the smallest dose; it started at the stomach and rapidly spread over the chest and head and, like a stream, passed through the tips of the fingers and toes; there was, however, no perspiration. Great excitement, well-marked headache, sensation of an aura in the upper jaw were associated with the former symptoms; from comparatively large doses: a high degree of dullness of the head, heaviness, vertigo, drowsiness, sleepiness, indistinct vision with great sensitiveness of the eyes to photic irritation, indistinct hearing with the sensation as if the ears were stopped up with cotton, frequent and difficult respiration, oppression, sensation as if a foreign body were lodged behind the sternum

and dryness in the pharynx. About 10 minutes after taking a large dose, a sensation of excessive prostration and weariness set in so that the head could scarcely be held up, the face turned pale, the features were marred, the extremities icycold; the coldness started at the toes and tips of the fingers and diffused itself, evenly spreading toward the trunk; sensation of fainting with incipient arrest of the sensory functions and consciousness. An unpleasant sensation in the stomach extended upward and downward and caused, in the first direction, belching, nausea, inclination to vomit, vomiting, whereupon relief set in; downward this unpleasant feeling extended over the whole intestinal canal, the abdomen became distended, violent urging to stool, terminating (with partial relief) with the discharge of flatus and a small quantity of urine. This did not last long, however. In the first half of the second hour of the proving, clonic spasms, of a peculiar kind, appeared over the whole body in one experimenter, which, for 40 minutes, increased in violence and ceased about an hour afterwards. The extremities began to tremble, and this trembling extended further and further, until finally the whole body was violently shaken; the respiratory muscles were most affected; respiration was difficult and oppressed, each breath consisting of a series of short shocks in rapid succession; the air was shaken out of the thorax by shocks, as it were, and the same occurred during inspiration. In another experimenter, excessive muscular prostration set in at this stage, very difficult respiration and, in one instance, a shaking chill. The gastric symptoms: belching and inclination to vomit returned several times, vomiting afforded some relief, the coldness of the limbs returned in the same proportion, the sensation of formication extended, at first from the tips of the fingers to the wrist-joint, and afterwards to the elbow-joint. Three hours afterwards the intensity of the phenomena diminished; only dullness and heaviness in the head, a sensation of faintness and emptiness in the stomach and intestinal canal and great lassitude and sleepiness remained. A cup of tea with twist (Semmel) was consumed without any appetite. While walking home both experimenters felt excessively weak, had an unsteady gait and arrived at home, felt very cold. In the one, the spasmodic spasms, described above, returned with intense urging to urinate, the urine passing quite copiously. Both passed a restless and, for the most part, sleepless night, felt hot and excited and suffered all the following day; inability of fixing their attention upon any subject, great lassitude, sleeplessness, headache and want of appetite threw them into a disconsolate mood and impressed the effects of Nicotine deeply upon their memory. Even the subsequent night, though blessed with sleep, was not able entirely to dispel this condition at the third day. In one prover the urinary secretion was considerably increased; the skin of both was dry. The pulse constantly increased in frequency, at first, even from small doses, and the larger the doses, the more rapid and the greater the increase; but afterwards it varied constantly, especially upon large doses, so that now it rose a few beats and subsequently fell again a few beats and even ran below its former frequency, and in this manner the variation repeated itself apparently without any definite rule. The disgust for tobacco smoke was characteristic in both. The one, a smoker himself, wished to shorten his misery by a pipeful of tobacco, but was not able to draw more than a few whiffs; the other, who did not indulge in tobacco, felt himself affected unpleasantly in the highest degree, by the presence of a few smoking colleagues. In both the exhaled air emitted the odor of alcohol which was noticed by themselves and others near them.

After this picture of the Nicotine-effects, finely drawn by v. Schroff, we subjoin, in schematic form, the symptoms of tobacco.

GENERALITIES.

Great fatigue, lassitude and weariness in the limbs, trembling of the hands and feet, trembling of the head and hands amid unusual excitement, diminished irritability of the muscles subject to the will; general weakness and coldness, great anguish and fainting (from poisoning: spasms, coma, death) pain as from fatigue of the muscles and unsteadiness of the limbs, spasmodic jerking, loss of consciousness, pallor and coldness of the skin.

Sleep: profound with subsequent profuse perspiration; difficulty to fall asleep but sound sleep; restless sleep with frequent

awakening; vivid and sometimes anxious dreams.

Mental mood: sullen, morose, depressed and cross; restless, distressed, dispirited, apprehensive and melancholy with dis-

position to sigh and weep.

Skin: itching as from flea-bites in the face, trunk and limbs, itching pimples here and there on the body, red itching eruption at the back, pustulous exanthema at the neck and upper extremities, sore corners of the mouth, red spots and small vesicles filled with serum and surrounded by a red areola in the face; uncommon dryness—increased cutaneous tension and tendency to perspire.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Frolicsome loquacity as from intoxication, singing and dancing with uncommon excitement—cumbrousness of thought, want of conceptive capacity, loss of consciousness.

Heaviness and dullness of the head, vertigo and dizziness, violent headache, sensation of heat in the head, congestion toward the head, slightly trembling motion of the head, formication at the temporal region, amelioration of the congestive troubles in the open air; pain in the maxillary-joint, tearing in the lower jaw and spasmodic tension on moving the same.

Spinal Marrow.—Sensation of pressure at the sternum as from a heavy weight, cutting pains in the course of the intercostal nerves; stiffness of the neck; backache, especially after stool; pain in the sacral and lumbar regions while sitting and lying. Spasms, coldness and trembling of the limbs, stitches and tension in the shoulder and elbow-joints, drawing in the forearm and hand, tearing, formication and spasmodic contraction in single fingers. Dull, pressing pains in the hip and knee-joints, formication from the knee to the feet, falling asleep of the legs and feet, lamed sensation in the right foot, burning in the sole of the foot most severe in the evening (along the ramifications of the n. plantaris externus), pain in the balls of the toes of the left foot, cramp in the toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Violent palpitation upon lying on the left side, violent beating of the heart and pulsation in the cephalic arteries; irregular cardiac action; now accelerated, now retarded pulse. Sensation of intense coldness in the body and chilliness, flushes of heat felt more externally, cold hands and feet amid sensation of heat in the remaining body; febrile irritation with acceleration of pulse and dry, hot skin, perspiration breaking out violently and smelling of tobacco; cold, sticky perspiration with retarded and intermittent pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Repeated sneezing; incessant, exhausting sneezing. Dry

coryza and fluent coryza with keenness of smell.

Tickling and scraping in the larynx and trachea with irritation to cough, roughness of voice, dry cough with stitches at the pit of the stomach, cough and hiccough at the same time. Tightness in the chest, sensation of anguish and deep inspiration, difficult breathing with anguish of suffocation; irregular breathing, now accelerated, now retarded, superficial or deep; asthma, expiration in shocks; stitches in the chest with impeded breathing, especially stitches in the right side.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Violent toothache and heat in the face, darting pains in carious and sound teeth. Stitches in the tongue, dryness of the oral mucosa; salivation, increased secretion of viscid mucus, disagreeable taste; dryness of the palate and pharynx, scraping and burning at the palate and pharynx, pharyngeal catarrh and slight swelling of the submaxillary glands and tonsils; collection of mucus at the pharynx, spasm of the pharyngeal muscles; want of appetite and hunger—uncommon appetite and hunger; aversion to water, increased thirst.

Frequent and loud belching, hiccough, heartburn, sensation of squeamishness and faintness in the stomach, nausea, retching, spasmodic vomiting with hiccough, violent vomiting with diarrhœa, excessive sickness of the stomach, flow of saliva from the mouth, cramp in the stomach; burning, sensation of

warmth and coldness in the stomach.

Spasmodic contraction of the abdominal muscles, pressing pain and stitches in the hepatic region, fine stitches everywhere in the abdomen, violent pains in the bowels with vertigo and nausea, pain in the bowels with abdominal distention (meteorismus intestinalis), intestinal spasms and rumbling in in the bowels. Frequent urging to stool with scanty evacuation, soft and mushy stools with proctalgia and tenesmus, fre-

quent yellowish-green and green-slimy diarrhœa with tenesmus; very fetid evacuations with flatus, constipation for a few days.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Inflamed urethral orifice; increased urinary secretion and urging to urinate.

Genitals, Male.—Frequent erections and erotic sensation

toward morning; nightly pollutions.

Genitals, Female.—Somewhat delayed appearance of menstruation and profuse menstrual flow; two weeks after the menses vaginal discharge resembling a watery extract of meat.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in rheumatic and arthritic articular affections; in neuralgic pains (odontalgia and prosopalgia); excessive weakness with hypochondriasis, trembling of the limbs, melancholia and apprehensiveness; in headache and vertigo, pharyngeal catarrh with accumulation of mucus, asthma and dyspnæa, cholerine, cholera, dysentery, colic and meteorismus.

TARAXACUM.

(Leontodon taraxacum—Dandelion.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh plant and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Taraxacine, bitter extractive matter, resin.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of weakness and weariness in the whole body which compels one to sit or lie down; when lying quietly, drowsy condition between being awake and sleeping; any motion of the limbs requires a special effort of the will; sensation of general malaise and bruised feeling in the body; the complaints are relieved while walking.

Sleep: sleepiness in day-time, especially after dinner, ready falling asleep while sitting quietly, ready falling asleep upon lying down amid general, profuse perspiration, which continues all night; frequent awakening from sleep, frequent tossing in bed owing to general restlessness, vivid dreaming.

Mental mood: out of humor and disinclined to talk especially in the morning, irresolute and unwilling to work; much inclined to laughing and talkative to loquacity; contented and confiding.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain.—Sensation as from intoxication when walking in the open air and vertigo, heaviness of the head with heat and redness of the face; pressing pains in the occiput or in the frontal and temporal regions, sensation in the head as if the brain were constricted in every direction, stinging headache at the vertical region. Burning in the eyes and fine stinging in the lids, slight ophthalmic catarrh, slight photophobia and watering of the eyes. Stinging and tearing pains in the meatus, chirp-

ing in the ears, hardness of hearing.

Spinal Marrow.—Burning pressure in the sternal region, twitching of the intercostal muscles; pains in the neck, pressing-stinging pain along the entire spine, particularly severe in the sacral region, sensation of throbbing in the shoulder-blades; boring-drawing pain at the acromion, drawing pains and jerking shocks in the muscles of the upper and lower arm, neuralgic pains in the three outer fingers of the right hand (n. ulnaris), and sometimes also of the left, pulsating, throbbing sensation in the brachial muscles in paroxysms, icy coldness of the tips of the fingers. Stinging pains in the thigh, drawing pains in the leg, jerking pain in the calves, drawing and pressing pains at the dorsum pedis, stinging pains in the sole of the foot, burning and itching at the toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Febrile motion: chill with headache, heat with redness of the face, perspiration at night.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing in the open air; repeated bleeding from the left nasal cavity. Tickling irritation to cough in the larynx. Pressing pains in the walls of the thorax on inspiration, stitching pains in various regions of the thorax on breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Bleeding from carious teeth, toothache, cracking of the upper lip, tongue coated white, the epithelial layer of the tongue assumes a white appearance and detaches itself in pieces; tongue coated brown, flow of saliva with slight pharyngeal spasm. Sensation of dryness in the pharynx and collection of bitter mucus; abnormally sour and bitter taste, tobacco causes a scraping sensation in the mouth. Eructations and hiccough, squeamishness and nausea, sickness of the stomach with relief in the open air. Pressing and stinging pains in the abdominal muscles of both sides, griping in the bowels and discharge of flatus, rumbling and gurgling of intestinal

gases. Soft stool, once or twice a day, which is, however, evacuated with effort, with continuous urging to stool after evacuation; itching in the iliac region.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty, afterwards copious urinary discharge. Crawling in the prepuce, boring pain in the glans, stinging sensation in the testicles, long-continuing erections without psychical irritation, pollutions every alternate night.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in rheumatic affections of the muscles and nerves (neuralgia); in violent headache with gastric disorders or even without such, perceptible especially while walking and standing; in vertigo, muscular twitching, urging to urinate with frequent and copious urinary discharge (diabetes insipidus), weakness of digestion with laborious evacuation of soft, fæcal masses; in intermittent fever with excessive prostration, want of appetite, restless sleep, nightly profuse sweat (quotidian type); in typhoid fevers.

TAXUS BACCATA.

(Yew.)

Preparation.—Essence of the fresh leaves and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Bitter resin and ethereal oil.

GENERALITIES.

General discomfort and malaise, dizziness while sitting and standing; restless and aversion to any mental effort, unusual taciturnity. Yawning without sleepiness, sleeplessness; comatose condition, sleep.

Skin: flat and broad pustules at the arms with violent itching; red pimples and pustulous eruptions which gradually desquamate, ever forming anew for one month and appearing as late as a few weeks after the last dose amid itching erysipelas and petechiæ.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Vertigo, stupefaction, headache in the temporal and frontal regions with drawing in the eyes and profuse lachrymation, headache across the eyebrows with entoptic, fiery apparitions (shining circles moving on incessantly), especially in the left eye, heat at the forehead. Drawing and burning-itching in the eyes relieved by rubbing, watering of the eyes in the open air, dilated pupils. Drawing in the neck and scapular muscles at the left side, pain alternate in the dorsal, sacral and lumbar regions. Rigidity and immobility of the limbs, especially after perspiring, with subsequent temporary but violent pains; numbness and lamed sensation in the limbs with pain at various places of the spine. Pain at the acromion during rest and motion, pain in the index-finger of the right hand continuing for several days, occasioned especially by wetting the part, pain in the phalangeal joint of the middle finger of the left hand. Pain in the knee alternating between the right and left side, especially after drinking wine and coffee, violent stitches with sensation of weakness in the knee-joints, migrating at night into the ankle-joints, pain in the metatarsophalangeal joint of the big toe (podagra), sensation of crawling along the leg to the sole of the foot.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Febrile motion: paroxysms of chill, heat and perspiration. For several days, dry and hot skin, especially of the hands, profuse night-sweat, sticky and offensive sweats, ready perspiring upon exertion.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent cough, paroxysms of cough with expectoration, especially before and after meals (with emptiness and fullness of the stomach), pain at the processus xiphoideus sterni when coughing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Purple lips; viscid, burning, salty saliva, salivation; uncommon hunger, greediness of eating with discomfort and sensation of weakness, nausea, sometimes also vomiting of slimy and sour substances, sickness of the stomach with increased secretion of hot saliva, sensation of emptiness, pinching and burning pressure in the stomach. Discomfort and sensation of tension in the abdomen, sensation of pressure and dull pain in the umbilical region, grumbling in the bowels. Stool at an unusual time, hard and rare stool during the proving; unusual soft, even diarrhæic stools with tenesmus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Cystospasmus with a slight burning pain in the urethra, dysuria and stranguria, frequent urging with scanty discharge

of clear urine. Great exhaustion after coition. Mucous discharge from the vagina.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Taxus deserves consideration in cases of rheumatism, gout, erysipelas, pustulous eruptions, petechiæ, hydrops, intermittents, night-sweats (particularly when they are offensive), cephalgia, salivation, pressure and pain in the stomach, hepatic affections with or without icterus, unusual constipation or softness of the stools, renal and vesical affections, aching in the dorsal, sacral and lumbar regions, ischias, rigidity and lamed sensation in the limbs.

TEREBINTHINAE OLEUM.

(Oil of Turpentine).

Preparations.—Alcoholic solution and percussion potencies. Antidotes.—Bellad., Canthar., Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Sensation of general lassitude and want of strength with inability for earnest work, heaviness of the limbs with stiffness of all the joints; sensation of fainting; general dropsy (from renal affection); sweats, as well as the air exhaled, smell strongly of turpentine.

Sleep: late falling asleep, frequent tossing in bed, restless sleep with frequent awakening for one week; constant desire to sleep; vivid dreams, which have been a usual occurrence, cease.

Mental conditions: hallucinations, want of collective thought and attention.

Skin: redness, pain and inflammation (upon external application), erysipelatoid redness of the hands, feet and legs with violent itching and formation of single blisters; scarlatinous eruption starting at one of the knees and gradually extending over the body, visible for one day; formation of red spots, pimples and vesicles which appear and disappear rapidly.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Thinking easier than usual; condition resembling intoxication, staggering gait and attacks of vertigo, heaviness and sensation of fullness in the head, stitching and tearing headache, prosopalgia at the right side. Mouches volantes with vertigo;

singing and ringing in the ears for several hours. Painful drawing ascending from the neck toward the occiput and ears, drawing pain in the back between the shoulder-blades, especially in the evening, burning along the sternum, drawing in the dorsal and lumbar muscles, backache. Stiffness and heaviness of the limbs, pain along the main nerve-trunks in the upper and lower extremities, muscular pain in the upper arm; increased sensibility of all the nerves of the lower extremities; ischias, tearing in the muscles of the thigh, pains in the feet.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Febrile motion with accelerated, rapid and hard pulse, sensation of heat and violent thirst, headache and heat in the face.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza with temporary, sudden flow of a serous fluid, now from only one nasal opening, now from both, lasting two days without any other complaints. Nosebleed. Hyperæmia and swelling of the mucosa of the air-passages; pressing pains behind the sternum, sensation of annoying pricking in the air-passages; expectoration of mucus, which sometimes is striped with blood, congestion toward the lungs; short and dry cough; difficult and short breathing.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Sponginess and easy bleeding of the gums for several days, sensation of burning at the tip of the tongue with greater prominence of the papillæ, scraping and hot sensation in the pharynx. Want of appetite and aversion to meat for several days; pressing pain in the stomach after eating and distended abdomen, eructations, temporary nausea, sickness of the stomach and retching up of mucus, vomiting of yellow colored masses, pinching in the gastric region with nausea and belching; gastritis and enteritis (upon large doses). Pressing and pinching in the hypochondriac region, abdominal distention and discharge of flatus, griping in the bowels. Grumbling and rumbling in the intestines, painful pressing and cutting in the iliac and inguinal regions (with slight swelling of the inguinal glands). Ineffectual urging to stool and constipation with distended abdomen; rare stool of hard and darkbrown fæces; mushy and thin stools, yellowish-slimy, diarrheic stools, discharge of a tænia and various ascarides. Burning and crawling at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pressing and drawing pains in the kidneys, violently burn-

ing pains in the kidneys with sensation of heaviness in the loins, renal region sensitive to touch. Cystospasmus, stranguria and dysuria; painful and difficult micturition with spasmodic urging, vesical and urethral catarrh; suppressed, very scanty, afterwards increased urinary secretion; urine of the odor of violets, urine containing blood, albumen and mucus.

Genitals, Male.—Drawing in the spermatic cord and tes-

ticles; nightly pollutions.

Genitals, Female.—Drawing and tearing at the mons Veneris and in the n. cruralis; too late and scanty menstruation; very profuse menses.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered especially in rheumatic affections of single regions of the spinal nerves with stiffness and lamed sensation in the parts (particularly of the lower extremities); in chronic catarrh of the air-passages with tormenting cough, also in chronic pneumonia with tendency to capillary hæmorrhage; in inflammatory affections of the renal mucosa and the renal parenchyma, especially when we observe renal sand and concrements, bleeding from the kidneys, vesical catarrh and urinary troubles.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS.

(Arbor vitæ.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh leaves and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Acrid, ethereal oil.

Duration of Action.—In provings, about six weeks.

Antidotes.—Cumphor., Chamom., Coccul., Mercur., Pulsat., Sabin., Sulfur; acts as an antidote to Mercur.

GENERALITIES.

Great bodily weariness and sensation of fatigue with aversion to any motion, lassitude of all the limbs, especially in the afternoon; frequent sensation of heat with eruption of perspiration, and dizziness, anguish and heaviness in the lower limbs while taking a walk; sensory delusion as if the connection of the single parts of the body were so loose that they threaten easily to fall apart; the climax in the pains is apt to occur at

3 o'clock in the morning or afternoon. The complaints affect, at a given time, mostly only a single organ, limb, joint, tissuepart; one local affection disappears or is silenced as soon as another appears; the troubles not unfrequently set in in sudden paroxysms and without any gradual transition, and cease as unexpectedly and abruptly; they appear especially during rest and are relieved or disappear (articular pains excepted) upon motion; pains confined to small spots often disappear immediately upon touching the affected part, and return upon the cessation of contact; they are apt to set in in the evening and in the morning immediately on awakening and affect the left side of the body more than the right; in the limbs and joints, the pains are mostly felt as a "drawing and stretching" sensation, on the skin and in the mucous membranes as an itching and burning feeling. The great versatility of the thujacomplaints must be especially mentioned, since they attack, in a variable and changing manner, now this, now another part of the body and return at irregular intervals, and are of longer or shorter duration.

Sleep: great sleepiness in the afternoon and early in the evening; early falling asleep with restless sleep and odorless perspiration; great restlessness and tossing in bed and late falling asleep; very restless, frequently interrupted sleep, starting in the sleep; anxious, frightful, vexatious, and also voluptuous dreams.

Mental mood: cheerful and pleasantly excited with unusual lightness and untiring endurance of bodily motion; disposed to passionate excitement; depressed and melancholy with weariness of life; discontented, timorous and concerned about

the future, restless and sulky, brooding over trifles.

Skin and Glands.—Painful oversensitiveness of the whole cutaneous surface to touch; crawling, itching and burning in various places of the skin, sensation as from running drops beneath the skin, itching stitches at the trunk and limbs, the places rubbed burn; red and smooth spots appear amid violent itching, burn after scratching and disappear again in a few hours without the slightest trace; formation of vesicles and humid erosions with burning; varioloid-like pustules at the arms and legs; nodi in the skin surrounded with a red or brownish areola, especially on the head (hairy scalp and face), in the region of the groin, at the arms and legs; formation of warts on the hands and fingers, condylomata at the genitals, in the anal and perineal regions.

Painful swelling of the parotid and inguinal glands, inflam-

tory infiltration of the sebaceous glands.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Thinking cumbrous, trouble of finding the expressions and words wanted, incomplete reproduction of definite ideas and thoughts by means of the memory; slow thought and speech, dislike for talking, want of attention.

Vertigo while lying, sitting and walking, semi-unconsciousness, dullness and heaviness of the head, headache as if a nail were pressed into the head or the scull were driven asunder, tearing and pressing headache, stitching and jerking-drawing headache. Tearing in the upper and lower jaw, heat in the face, spasmodic pain in the temporal and masseter muscles, jarring in the maxillary-joint on motion, tearing in the left

zygomatic bone (n. infra-orbitalis).

Organ of Sight.—Twitching of the eyelids, swelling of the upper lids, small suppurating pustules on the edges of the upper lid, increased secretion of mucus and agglutination of the lids, blepharitis ciliaris, catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with hyperæmia and sensation of stinging and burning, tearing along the course of n. supra-orbitalis, disappearing on touch; sensation in the eyes as if they were being pressed out of the orbits without inflammatory symptoms; while writing, the appearance as if the surrounding objects were trembling (temporary, slight nystagmus); appearance of a shining disk with a dark centre which follows the motions of the eye (entoptic); floating of straight and undulate stripes before the eyes and of black dots moving pell-mell in all directions; weakness, dimness and shortness of sight. Contraction of the pupils for five days, afterwards dilatation.

Organ of Hearing.—Tearing and hammering in the ear during the night (with cold feet and frequent micturition), stitches in the meatus and tubæ Eustachii, jarring in the ear on empty swallowing, sensation as if water were swashing in

the ear, roaring and ringing in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Sensation of pressure at the root of the nose, inflammatory infiltration of the nostrils, formation of vesicles at the nasal septum, ulceration on the nasal mucosa, pain in the nasal bones, nosebleed two or three times every

alternate day.

Spinal Marrow.—Painful sensation here and there at the trunk and limbs as from contusion, especially upon touch; stretching and throbbing stitches at the left ribs, dull and stitching pains in the axilla and in the region of the left fifth and sixth rib. Stiffness of the neck, especially in the muscles on the left side, stiffness and pain in the spine, drawing pains in the back and sacral region, backache confined to a small spot, crampy pains along the spinal column. Repeated, short attacks of jerking and jumping of single muscular fascicles at

the upper and lower extremities (rarely at the trunk), also visible (beneath the skin) vibration of single muscular parts; cracking in the joint on stretching the limbs, perspiring of the palms and soles of the feet. Jerking of the arm, tearing in the brachial muscles from 3 to 6 o'clock in the morning, bruised sensation in the bones and muscles of the arm, pain as from luxation in the wrist-joint, boring in the elbow-joint, throbbing and pulsation in the shoulder and elbow-joints, drawing in the brachial nerves down to the tips of the fingers, crawling in the three middle fingers of the left hand, trembling of the hands, swelling and redness of the last phalanx and metacarpophalangeal-joints (metacarpophalangeal arthrosis), and single fingers with stitching sensation, uncommon dryness of the skin on the hands and fingers.

Bruised feeling in the muscles of the thigh and leg, pains in the legs as from luxation and drawing in the nerves from above downward or from the toes toward the thigh on both sides; stitching pains in the knee-joint, ankle-joint and sole of the foot, crawling and jerking in the soles of the feet, tension in the course of the muscles of the calves with pinching jerks, gnawing pain in the heel, lassitude of the legs and ready falling asleep of the legs, sensation of weakness and laxity in the hip-joint, swelling along the anterior plane of the tibia, swelling, redness and painfulness of the dorsum pedis and toes, itching at the dorsum pedis and between the toes, painful burn-

ing in the corns.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Pain in the cardiac region, violent palpitation and violent sanguineous orgasm on ascending stairs, visible palpitation without feeling of anguish, trembling motion of the heart, temporary pulselessness, engorged and protruding veins at the hands, throat and temples. Chilly sensation, upon the slightest exposure of any part of the body in a warm room, chills, shaking chill with frequent yawning (even the direct action of the solar rays upon the body is not felt as a sensation of warmth), shaking chill with nausea and vomiting; sensation of alternate chill and heat, heat of the face with icy-cold hands, congestion toward the head with burning heat and redness of the face; heat with increased thirst without any preceding or subsequent sensation of chilliness, with mental vivacity; increased frequency of pulse, small and retarded pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Sneezing and sensation of obstruction in the nose; fluent and dry coryza, attacks of fluent coryza suddenly appearing and soon disappearing again; very violent coryza with hoarseness; sensitiveness of the larynx with sensation of roughness and scraping; dry, exhaustive cough in short shocks; coughing up of viscid mucus. Difficult and oppressed breathing, short and accelerated respiration, tightness in the chest, painful aching in the chest when coughing and sensation as if a part of the thorax and lungs were being drawn together tightly, stitches in the side.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Twitching of the upper lip, small itching pustules on the lips, vesicles at the edge of the tongue, soreness of the tip of the tongue, increased salivary secretion, swelling of the salivary glands (gland. sublinguales and submaxillares), swelling of the tongue and gums, toothache. Catarrh of the soft palate (angina catarrhalis), swelling of the tonsils (angina tonsillaris), sensation of constriction in the pharynx, collection of mucus in the

pharynx which is hawked up intermixed with blood.

Unpleasant, sour and bitter taste, dullness of taste, want of appetite and frequent thirst for cold drinks; after eating, griping in the stomach and painfulness of the gastric region with distention from gases, eructations, heartburn, nausea, repeated vomiting, sensation of pulsation in the gastric region, cramp in the stomach. Spasmodic pains in the intestines with distention of the hypogastrium, throbbing and stinging pains in the groins, spasms in the intestines and abdominal muscles with the sensation as if something alive were moving in them, grumbling and rumbling of intestinal gases. Discharge of flatus, frequent urging to stool without evacuation, constipation for several days, unfrequent and hard stool; evacuation of hard, brown, lumpy fæcal masses covered with blood; frequent evacuation of mushy and copious fæces, several soft stools, diarrhæic stools, pains in the rectum and anus from swollen hæmorrhoidal veins, discharge of serous mucus from the rectum, discharge of bloody mucus, condylomatous nodi at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate with copious discharge of urine, increased urination even during the night; frequent urging to urinate with interrupted emptying of the bladder, dripping away of the urine after urination; sensory delusion as if something fluid were moving in the urethra from above downward; drawing from the kidneys along the ureters toward the bladder, sensation of pressure in the neck of the bladder; drawing pain in the urethra while walking, jerking stitches in the penis and urethra down to the orifice even without urination, stranguria, itching and crawling in the urethra when urinating and even afterwards if the urine does not pass.

Genitals, Male.—Bleeding of and aching in the condylomata, stinging and itching at the external parts, violent stitches in the glans (with urging to urinate and discharge of the urine in drops), stinging and pressing pains in the testicles and spermatic cords, drawing sensation in the spermatic cord and testicle with drawing up of the testicle toward the annulus inguinalis (spasm of the m. cremaster), profuse perspiring of the genitals (swelling of the inguinal glands), itching and perspiring at the perineal region, jerking pains in the penis. Inflammation and swelling of the prepuce, suppurating vesicles at the inner surface of the prepuce, humid herpes, small ulcers and condylomatous nodi at the glans (with balanorrhœa) and prepuce. Continued erections and greatly excited nisus sexualis, nightly pollutions, discharge of a gluey fluid from the urethra (juice from Cowper's glands? or gonorrhea?), discharge of prostatic fluid; diminished desire and indifference to sexual irritation; feeble capacity.

Genitals, Female.—Swelling of the labia with burning pain upon touch, formation of ulcers at the inner surface of the labia, stinging in the inguinal region, burning and itching in the outer parts especially when urinating, painfulness and burning in the vagina, spasmodic pain extending from the vaginal orifice upward to the uterus; mucous discharge from the urethra, muco-purulent discharge from the vagina in the

interval from one period to another.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in acute and chronic affections, in cases of: arthritis and articular rheumatism; jerking, throbbing and tearing pains in the joints, muscles and nerves; ready falling asleep of the limbs; in paralytic conditions (especially of the functions of the spinal nerves), cumbrousness of the intellectual functions, weakness of thought and memory, distraction, slow talking and troublesome searching for suitable words; in melancholia with excessive apprehensiveness; in mental mood varying between passionateness and depression; in cutaneous affections, especially in maculous and pustulous eruptions; in warts and condylomata (externally Tinct. thujae fortis), papillomata, in blepharitis and ophthalmic catarrh, weaksightedness, catarrh of the tube Eustachii and the middle ear, hardness of hearing and ringing in the ears; in left-sided prosopalgia and cephalgia, attacks of vertigo and fainting; in coryza with ulceration in the nose and frequent nosebleed; in swelling of the tongue and gums, chronic tonsilitis and pharyngeal catarrh; in oral and pharyngeal ulcers; in tightness of the chest, periodical asthmatic complaints, chronic bronchitis, tussis convulsiva; in palpitation of the chest, sanguineous

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orgasm and sleeplessness, in dyspepsia and cramp of the stomach, intestinal spasm and colic; in hæmorrhoidal troubles; in renal affections with polyuria and urging to urinate, vesical catarrh, cystospasmus and vesical tenesmus, stranguria, weakness of the vesical muscles, gonorrhæa and balanorrhæa, ulceration at the genitals, diseases of the testicles and ovaries, pains in the penis and uterus, leucorrhæa, excessive nisus sexualis (morbid disposition to onania—Platina—especially with annoying itching at the genitals and profuse perspiring of the same); impotence with weakness in the loins and small of the back; in congestion to the head with cold (also perspiring) hands and feet; in abnormally brittle and dry, dirty-gray and flaccid skin with depression of the vegetative functions—cachexia from gonorrhæal infection.

TONCA.

(Dipterix odorata—Tonca Bean.)

Preparations.—Tincture of the dried seeds and percussion potencies. **Active Principles.**—Coumarine.

GENERALITIES.

Lamed sensation and complaints which appear mostly while sitting and during rest, in general; and are mostly of short duration. Vinegar removes them partially. Aversion to any earnest occupation, yawning and stretching without sleepiness; after dinner, weariness. Pleasant sensation of well-being and cheerful mood from its primary action; as secondary effects: peevishness, anxious and melancholy mood.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Heaviness and pain in the head with the sensation as if it were enlarged; especially on the left side with great sensitiveness of the scalp, on the right, tearing in the n. supra-orbitalis, paroxysmal, violent stitching pains in the right half of the head; heat and throbbing pains in the head. Spasmodic twitching of the eyelids with watering of the eyes, sensation of violent stitches in the lids. Crawling, stinging and tearing in the ear. Burning and stitching sensations in the course of the intercostal nerves; violent backache; tearing in the region of the caput humeri (? E. T.) and the elbow-joint, also, transitory, in the surroundings of the wrist-joint, tearing in single ramifi-

cations of the nn. radialis, medianus and ulnaris. Tearing in the hip-joint, thigh and knee-joint, on the left side; violent stitching-jerking in the heel and hip, on the right side.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Continued chill at noon.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Violent, repeated sneezing during the night, dry coryza in the afternoon and night, disappearing in the morning. Hoarseness and sensation of burning in the larynx. Sensation of stitches in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Slight bleeding of the gums in the surroundings of carious teeth; odontalgia. Burning at the palate, collection of saliva in the mouth, slight pharyngeal catarrh with accumulation of mucus; hiccough and belching after eating, nausea before eating; pleasant feeling of warmth in the stomach after taking the drug, cutting and stinging sensations in the gastric region. Distention of the abdomen, burning and cutting sensations in the abdominal walls of the hypochondrium and hypogastrium, especially on the right side, griping and rumbling in the bowels. Copious discharge of flatus, urging to stool, hard stool, slimy diarrheeic stools with tenesmus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased urinary secretion; urine strongly saturated with salts, and mucous deposit.

Too early menstruation with scanty flow; thick-slimy leucorrhea.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in neuralgic affections such as sick-head-ache, prosopalgia, ischias, colic.

URANIUM NITRICUM.

(Uranium Nitrate.)

Preparations.—Triturations and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

GENERALITIES.

Great weakness and lassitude, great exhaustion and weari-

ness during menstruation; prostration, sensation of coldness and vertigo. On awakening from sleep, head heavy and dull, occiput painful. Mental mood morose and unpleasant. Itching vesicles with a red areola at the hands and legs. Hordeola at the upper eyelid, swelling of the lower lids, catarrh of the conjunctiva of the lids, lachrymation, photophobia, blennorrhoic inflammation of the conjunctiva; the skin of the cheek is corroded by the purulent secretion.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Headache in the frontal and occipital regions, dull stinging pains in the temporal and ophthalmic regions (awakening one from sleep in the afternoon and also at night), flushes of heat and congestion toward the head, vertigo. Pain in the lumbar and sacral regions.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Febrile motion; chilliness with sleepiness in day-time; at night, restlessness with alternate chills and heat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Coryza with dryness of the nasal mucosa and obstruction of the nose; purulent discharge, especially from the left nasal orifice. Cough, congestive conditions of the lungs.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Ulceration at the mucosa of the cheeks, red spots with burning pains at the hard palate, salivation, stinging pains in the soft palate. Want of appetite and aversion to meat, increased thirst, belching, nausea and vomiting, periodical pain in the stomach, collection of gases in the stomach and bowels; inflammation with ulceration in the stomach and duodenum (observed on animals); colic; soft and scanty evacuation, hard stool, constipation, colic with tenesmus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Greatly increased urinary discharge, pain in the renal region, very frequent micturition and burning in the urethra while urinating, ischuria, discharge of albumen with the urine.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Given with considerable success in renal affections with excessive urinary secretion (diabetes) or albuminuria, when we observe, moreover, great general prostration, dimsightedness and weaksightedness, impotence, dyspepsia, flatulency and constipation, great thirst, renal pains, lamed weakness of the lower extremities.

URTICA URENS.

(Common Stinging Nettle.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh plant and percussion potencies. (Insufficiently proven.)

Increased tension of the skin, full and soft pulse, warm and perspiring skin. General sweat; increased urinary secretion—suppressed urinary secretion and diminished excretion, for one week; unexpected appearance, at first, of a thin serous, afterwards consistent milk in the breasts of a woman who, since three years, had neither born a child nor nursed one. Sensation of numbness, formication and constant itching at the face, at the arms, shoulders and chest. Swelling of the skin and connective tissue in the face with formation of vesicles with serous contents, disappearing after desquamation.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in urticarious and vesicular eruptions, leucorrhœa with irregular menstruation; in burns (internally, and externally the Tinct. fortis), unusual and too profuse lacteal secretion (galactorrhœa).

UVA URSI.

(Bear-Berry.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh leaves and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Arbutine and Ericoline.

This remedy is proven physiologically, only very insufficiently, but has often been administered with most conspicious success, for ages up to the present day, in: chronic catarrh of the bladder and urethra, venous stasis in the kidneys and bladder, in inflammatory affections of the calices renales and pelvis renalis from sandy urinary concrements and small renal calculi, in urinary troubles of various kind, incontinentia urinæ.

VALERIANA.

Preparations.—Tincture of the dried root and percussion potencies. Active Principles.—Valerianic acid, ethereal oil and resin. Duration of Action.—In healthy persons, from several days to several weeks. Antidotes.—Camphor. and Coffea.

GENERALITIES.

Dull pressing-stinging or drawing, like temporary jerks, simultaneously at several localities of the body, jerking-tearing in the muscles, especially while at rest, and relieved by motion; tearing in the limbs in opposite directions (left upper extremity and right lower extremity); excessive irritability and weariness of the nervous system; uncommon excitement with subsequent relaxation, periodically returning affections; appearance of the pains on remaining in one position for a length of time, and temporary relief from a change of position. Oversensitiveness of all the senses, great lassitude and trembling of the limbs.

Sleep: sleepiness with frequent stretching and yawning in day-time; at night restlessness with frequent tossing in bed, restless sleep with vivid dreams, sleeplessness.

Mental conditions: sensation of increased well being and vivacity, increased cheerfulness to the degree of frolicsomeness, general excitement with trembling; dispirited, anxious and timorous, hypochondriasis, rapid change of opposite moods.

Skin: red-spotted, confluent eruption, white pimples at the

arms and breast.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Vivid thought and rapid change of ideas, confused connection of the present thought with ideas of the past, dreamy brooding, condition resembling intoxication, drowsiness of the senses. Vertigo, headache immediately above the eyes, pressing pain gradually extending from the forehead over the head, stinging and pressing headache, congestion toward the head with sensation of heat, temporary twitching of single facial muscles.

Organ of Sight.—Painful swelling of the lids, burning in the eyes as from smoke; one sees better in the distance; somewhat dilated pupils; one sees better in the dark, a dark room appeared to him as if lit up by the light of dawn; greater delicacy of the sense of touch, feeling of the objects of the surroundings en distance, sparks before the eyes (entoptic phenomenon).

Organ of Hearing.—Ringing in the ears, sounds as from striking a bell.

Spinal Marrow.—Drawing pains in the back and shoulder-blades, pressing pain in the os coccygis, stitching pains between the ribs, in the thorax and under the ribs. Bruised pain in the joints, rheumatoid drawing and jerking in the upper and lower limbs. Tearing in the muscles of the arm and forearm and stitches in the digital phalanges; sensation as from electric shocks along the bones of the arm and forearm; trembling of the hand while writing. Muscular twitching at the hip-joint, sensation of pressing and drawing in single muscles of the thigh and leg, single stitches in the knee-joint, drawing in the tendo Achillis and ankle-joint, occasional tearing and tensive aching in the muscles of the calf, constant aching of the heels even while sitting, crampy pain in the sole of the foot and metatarso-phalangeal-joints.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Sensation of sudden stitches in the cardiac region while sitting and standing, palpitation; slight febrile motion; chilliness, sensation of increased warmth, dry heat with restlessness, increased frequency of pulse; frequent perspiration; frequency of pulse varying between 60 and 90 beats p. m. during a brief period of time.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Forcible sneezing. Temporary oppression, difficult breathing and sensation of distress, sensation of sudden stitches in the chest especially on deep respiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Toothache. Stinging pain in the soft palate with collection of saliva in the mouth and bitter taste; scraping in the esophagus with sensation of constriction. Insipid, bitter and nauseous taste, uncommonly violent hunger; ravenous hunger, afterwards want of appetite; while eating, frequent sensation of heat all over the body. Belching tasteless or as from rotten eggs, rising of a rancid fluid from the stomach, heartburn, nausea and vomiting of bile and slime, cramp in the stomach, sensation of fullness and pressure in the stomach.

Abdomen distended by intestinal gases, soreness of the abdominal walls, especially to touch, pressing pains in the hepatic and splenic regions, griping in the bowels, two evenings in succession, rumbling and grumbling in the bowels. Mushy stools, diarrheic stools with cutting pains and rumbling in the bowels; greenish, mushy stool with some blood, proctalgia.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Spasmodic sensation in the bladder; frequent micturition,

greatly increased urinary excretion, (urine with biliverdin), decreased urinary excretion (urine with slimy deposits).

Frequent erections, crawling and drawing in the penis; ten-

sive, throbbing pain in the right testicle while sitting.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in muscular rheumatism, jerking and spasmodic pains which appear especially while in a quiet position and return in periodical attacks, especially before midnight; in excessive sensitiveness and great irritability of the sensitive nerves with hypochondriacal and readily changing mood, great excitement, restlessness and sleeplessness at night, unusual timidity and despairing anxiety; in tendency to sensory delusions, ringing in the ears and weakness of sight; in abnormally delicate and increased activity of the senses; in headache and vertigo, cramp in the stomach, colic, frequent urging to urinate with excitement of the sexual sphere.

VERATRUM ALBUM.

(White Hellebore.)

Preparations.—Tincture of the dried root and percussion potencies.

Active Principles.—Gallate of veratrinum and veratrum-resin; another alkaloid, Jervin, found in Veratr. alb., is insoluble in alcohol, and solved with difficulty in water.

Duration of Action.—In diseases, several hours; in healthy persons, several

days

Antidotes.—Acon., Camphor., China, Coffea; acts as antidote to Arsen., China, Ferrum.

GENERALITIES.

The most constant and prominent peculiarity of the action of *Veratrum* lies in the depression of the functional energy of the nervous system which manifests itself soon after the incorporation of the drug. The motory portion of the cerebral and spinal nervous system is affected, above all, in a very conspicuous manner by the development of paralytic conditions. Even the ganglionic system is affected the same way, and the functional condition of the organism under its control likewise exhibits the paralytic character—sometimes after transitory irritation. The sensitive nerve-fibres are influenced in their activity in such a manner as to call forth symptoms of oversensibility, pain, abnormal sensation (sensory delusions) and

insensibility. The condition of depression is frequently preceded by a state of irritation (exaltation), the latter showing itself more prominent and lasting upon small than large doses. However, the paralyzing influence of Veratrum is more continuous and, even upon the action of small doses, may last for several days. The pernicious action of large doses upon the organism attains its highest expression in death which takes place soon after their incorporation by cardiac paralysis (asphyxia). Moreover, we must not fail to mention that, after the paralysis of the cardiac activity (as regards frequency and intensity of the heart's action), has made itself more and more conspicuous, even the slighest trace of systolic action of the heart disappears finally. As upon the action of *Ipecac*., we observe upon the action of this drug, a direct alteration of the nervous functions, while the crasis and form elements of the blood and juices are not (at least from rare and small doses) affected by it. It does not call forth, however, any specific inflammatory processes, because even comparative experiments upon animals have failed to demonstrate the presence of puscorpuscles and exudation of albuminous substances.

Sleep: drowsiness, constant desire to doze, condition of being half asleep with half-opened eyelids, frequent starting, sleepiness with starting, hindering one to fall asleep, whining in the sleep, anxious dreams and awakening in a fright, late falling

asleep.

Mental conditions: depression: fear, despondency and despair; melancholia with chilliness and nausea; sadness, depression, downheartedness with weeping involuntarily; disconsolateness over an imaginary misfortune with lamenting and moaning or silent staring while sitting in a reposed corner; anguish of conscience as from an evil deed, or apprehension of an impending misfortune; morose taciturnity; angry irritability, restless haste; change between busy restlessness and apathy.

Exaltation: unusual liveliness and frolicsomeness, great jollity and loquacity; slight delirium; paroxysms with crying out and running about, noisy delirium with disposition to escape, hallunciations of various kind (mania religiosa), rage and raving mania; the latter phenomena are associated with

intellectual disturbances.

Skin: crawling and itching everywhere on the body, miliary eruption with violent itching; after scratching, urticarious eruption, appearance of single, small and painful pustules; desquamation of the epidermis. Withered, cool and flaccid skin.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.-Weakness of memory and

thought. Spasms, convulsions and fainting. Vertigo, unsteadiness and drowsiness of the senses; pressing and throbbing headache, especially in the frontal and temporal regions; painful pressing at the vertex,—the pains are apt to set in in paroxysms and sometimes with gastralgia and vomiting—congestion toward the head, headache with stiffness in the neck or backache, violent headache with polyuria, sensation of concussion in the head with sensitiveness of the hairy scalp; pale, cold and distorded face like that of a dead person; swelling of the face; cramp of the masseter muscles; gritting of the teeth.

Organ of Sight.—Sensation of heat in the eyes, paretic dropping of the eyelids, distortion of the eyes; catarrh of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids with participation of Meibom's glands; affection of the nn. oculomotorius and opticus; contracted, afterwards dilated pupils; squinting and double vision, temporary loss of sight; appearance of sparks and spots before

the eyes upon rising from a seat.

Organ of Hearing.—Pain in the meatus; roaring and ringing (affection of the n. acusticus) in the ears, hardness of hearing and deafness.

Organ of Smell.—Sensation of dryness and soreness in the nasal mucosa (paræsthesia of the n. olfactorius), delusion of

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m smell}.$

Spinal Marrow.—Spasmodic yawning; sensation of constriction in the esophagus and throat, constrictive spasm in the chest and intercostal muscles, pain and stiffness of the cervical muscles, rheumatoid drawing in the dorsal, lumbar and sacral regions, stitching pains in the pectoral muscles; aching, trembling and heaviness in the upper extremities extending from the shoulder-joint to the fingers, deadness and

falling asleep of the fingers.

Lamed sensation and aching in the hip-joint and the muscles of the thigh, mostly associated with sensation of weakness in the knees and legs; spasmodic drawing and twitching of various muscular groups of the lower extremities, especially of the muscles of the calves; stitches, aching and jerks in the anklejoints and feet; aching, weakness and paretic phenomena in the entire musculature; extreme weakness, weariness and sensation of fainting; trembling, jerking and convulsions, now irregularly affecting single parts, now the whole body.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Heart and Blood-vessels.—Affection of the plexus cardiacus: violent throbbing of the heart with bulging of the ribs—without pain; palpitation with distress; extreme anguish; very slow and small, irrythmical and scarcely perceptible pulse; cardiac paralysis with cessation of systolic motion, the ventri-

cles are filled up with dark coagulated blood; stasis of the blood in the large vascular trunks, ischæmia or anæmia of the small and superficial vessels. Blood poor in oxygen, rich in carbonic acid, of thick consistency owing to the transudations in the intestinal canal. Febrile motion; shaking chill; chilliness and heat, general perspiration, paroxysms resembling intermittent fever; cold and sticky perspiration, coldness of the skin and limbs.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry coryza and sneezing, scraping sensation and titillation in the larynx and air-passages without cough or with cough and slight expectoration; paroxysms of coughing mostly with dry and hollow cough, lasting for hours; paroxysms of cough with urinating (affection of the ramus recurrens and the nn. tracheales inferiores from the main trunk of the nervus vagus). Asthma; pulmonary spasm; spasm of the diaphragm—long-continuing hiccough.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Burning in the labial mucosa with vesicular eruption (herpes labialis); burning at the tongue and in the mouth, paralysis of the tongue (n. hypoglossus); abnormal sensations of taste (anæsthesia and paraæsthesia of the n. glossopharyngeus), loss of taste; toothache, swelling of the gums, looseness of the teeth. Increased salivary secretion and salivation, painful swelling of the submaxillary glands (affection of the n. facialis and branches of the ganglion cervicale). Burning in the mouth and esophagus, sensation of numbness and dryness in the throat (ram. lingualis nervi trigemini and ramification of the n. glossopharyngeus), spasmodic constriction and strangling (affection of several branches of the n. hypoglossus and accessorius Willisii, perhaps also of the n. glossopharyngeus), drawing pain in the esophagus with sensation of contraction.

Empty, bitter and sour eructations, ravenous hunger and bulimy (neurosis of the portio abdominalis nervi vagi), violent thirst, aversion to warm food, appetite for fruit, acidulated and cooling things, sensation of squeamishness, nausea, sickness of the stomach, retching and vomiting, vomiting of slime and bile, cramp and pain in the stomach; distention and painfulness of the abdomen (the ganglionic plexuses: plex. cœliacus, mesaraicus superior and inferior appear to be principally affected), attack of colic, flatulency, diarrhœa—the evacuations are mostly of a serous or muco-serous character, pass without pain, even unknowingly with an occasional flatus; in connection therewith great thirst, chilly feeling, chill and cold perspiration on the forehead, cholerine (upon large doses) with

small, rare pulse, sensation of fainting, cramp in the calves and cool, bluish skin. Constipation as secondary action. Pressing of the abdominal muscles toward the rectum; affection of the plexus hypogastricus inferior: swelling of the hæmorrhoidal veins.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Increased urinary excretion, involuntary micturition; diminished urinary secretion. (Affection of the plexus renalis and vesicalis with branches of the plex. pudendalis of the sacral veins.) Oversensibility of the vesical and urethral mucosa: cuting in the bladder and burning in the urethra.

Genitals, Male.—Increased sensibility of the parts, drawing pain in the testicles (neuralgia spermatica), frequent erections (irritation of the n. pudendus communis and the plexus caver-

nosus penis).

Genitals, Female.—Return of menstruation which had not appeared for six weeks; re-appearance of the menses which had ceased for years (irritation of the plexus uterinus); too early menstruation; during menstruation: roaring in the ears, pain in all the limbs and intense thirst.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Veratrum is mostly suitable only for the cure of fresh and acute cases, which do not bear the inflammatory character, point to a predominant affection of the nervous system and are apt (when they appear in the form of cramps and neuralgia) to set in in paroxysms. Hence, it is to be considered in sudden collapse of energy in all the nervous functions, fainting, prostration, pulselessness, trembling of the limbs; in spasms and paralytic conditions; in mental and psychical diseases (melancholia, mania and dementia); in intermittents, periodical neuralgic pains; in irregular, too powerful or too weak action of the heart, asthma, whooping-cough; in bulimy, vomiting with coldness of the skin and limbs, enteralgia, gastralgia, watery diarrhea (especially in mid-summer), choleraic diarrhea, cholera (with Arsen. and Cuprum), nodulous and papulous eruptions with violent cutaneous itching.

VERBASCUM.

(High Taper.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh plant and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—Several days.

Antidote.—Camphor.

GENERALITIES.

Throbbing, pressing, drawing, stitching and pinching pains here and there in the body; crawling and itching. Sleepiness and indolence with frequent racking and stretching, sleep after dinner, restless sleep at night. Unusual jolliness, excited, erotic fancy. Depressed and sulky mood.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Distraction, vertigo, pressing headache in the frontal and temporal regions, pain in the os frontis, deeply penetrating, violent stitches in the right temporal region and, on the left side, from the occiput toward the os frontis; pressing and pinching pains simultaneously in both temples; dull-pressing pains in the infra-orbital nerve and left maxillary-joint, pinching pain in the maxillary-joint of both sides. Indistinct vision and dilated pupils. Otalgia in the left ear, sensation as if the meatus were closed, at first in the left, afterwards in the right ear. Stitching sensation between the ribs, in the shoulder-blade and last dorsal vertebra, tearing stitches at various places in the bones of the arm and hand. Crampy pain in the muscles of the thigh, stitches in the knee-joint; crampy pressure in the sole of the foot.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

At night, sensation of tension in the chest with stitches in the cardiac region; chills.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Hoarseness upon exerting the voice, stitching pain in the chest with dyspnœa.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Tearing in the molars, brownish-yellow tongue covered with mucus; offensive breath, insipid taste, hunger without appetite; hiccough, belching, pressing and grumbling in the stomach; distention of the abdomen, griping in the bowels, rumbling and rolling in the bowels. Constipation, evacuation of scanty, hard and crummy fæces; soft stool with pressing.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent desire to urinate with scanty discharge; increased urinary excretion.

Nocturnal pollutions.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in rheumatic stitching pains in various parts; in frontal and temporal headache, prosopalgia—neuralgia n. infra-orbitalis,—otalgia with hardness of hearing, catarrh of the air-passages with hollow, rough cough (among children and females; in gastric catarrh with constipation.

VINCA MINOR.

(Periwinkle.)

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh plant and percussion potencies. Duration of Action.—Eight days and more.

Antidotes.—Vegetable acids and spices.

GENERALITIES.

Trembling of the arms and hands with tendency to be frightened, upon mental exertion; great weakness and weariness, stretching of the limbs; amelioration of many complaints in the open air. Great restlessness at night, sleeplessness. Sadness, weeping and fear of death; irascibility and passionateness.

Skin: violent itching compelling one to scratch, great sensibility of the skin, which gets easily red and sore from rubbing. Humid eruptions on the head with development of numerous vermin and violent itching; matting of the hair of the head. Nodulous eruption in the face with swelling of the tissue.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Vertigo with darkness and sparks before the eyes, headache, pressure in the temples; pricking sensation of warmth in the scalp. Burning-itching with redness of the eyelids, dimsightedness as through gauze. Ringing and whistling in the ears with the sensation as if air were streaming out of the meatus, especially in the left ear. Sensation of dryness, heat and itching of the nose with frequent redness of the tip, vesicular eruption at the nasal septum. Stiffness and pain in the cervical muscles; tearing in the upper arm and tips of the fingers; swelling and stiffness of the first phalanges with burning pains in the nails. Spasmodic drawing in the feet and toes.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Febrile motion, chills and heat with a full, hard pulse.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Dry coryza confined to one side; frequent nosebleed. Roughness in the larynx with hawking, hoarseness, tickling in the larynx and spasmodic cough; tightness with stitches in the chest, sensation of pressure beneath the sternum.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Swelling of the lips with itching and great dryness, small, flat ulcers upon the oral mucosa, increased salivary secretion; toothache which ceases in the warm bed. Pain in the throat on swallowing. Variable appetite and insipid taste, frequent belching, nausea, violent vomiting of bilious masses; distention of the abdomen with rumbling and grumbling, discharge of fetid flatus. At first hard, afterwards soft evacuations, diarrhœa with burning at the anus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Diminished urinary secretion. Excessive and long-continuing menstruation with the sensation of great weakness.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in eruptions on the head, plica polonica; in inflammatory affection of the oral and palatal mucosa; in dysenteric diarrhœa; in hæmorrhage from the nose and uterus.

VIOLA TRICOLOR.

(Pansy-Heart's Ease).

Preparations.—Essence of the fresh and blooming plant and percussion potencies.

Duration of Action.—In provings, from 1 to 2 weeks. **Antidotes.**—Camphor., Merc. sol., Pulsat.

GENERALITIES.

Bruised sensation in the lower limbs, general lassitude, rheumatoid pains here and there. Sleepiness in the afternoon, late falling asleep at night, frequent awakening from sleep without cause, vivid dreams. Sad, tearful and peevish mood.

Skin: itching at various places, miliary eruption, small itching pustules here and there, impetiginous eruptions at the face and behind the ears.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dullness and dizziness of the head, frontal and temporal headache. Spasm of the eyelids, slight catarrh of the conjunctiva palpebrarum, contraction of the pupils, dimness of vision. Pressing in the ear. Twitching and stitching in the pectoral muscles, crampy pain between the shoulders, stitches in the shoulder-joint, tearing and throbbing in single muscles of the thigh and leg, sensation of pressure and stitches in the foot and sole of the foot.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Undulating cardiac contractions with distress, increased frequency of pulse from 10 to 13 beats p. m. Chills, flushes of heat, night-sweat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Oppression and sensation of pressing and stitching pains in the chest on inspiration and expiration.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Tongue coated with mucus, swollen tonsils and aching in the throat, want of appetite, belching, nausea and retching. Griping in the bowels and troubles from flatulency; soft stool; chopped fæcal masses with copious flatus.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Dysuria and stranguria; urging to urinate with copious micturition; burning in the urethra while urinating, diminished urinary secretion, very offensive urine.

Genitals, Male.—Swelling of the prepuce, stitches in the urethra and scrotum, itching in the penis with erections, pollutions amid erotic dreams.

Genitals, Female.—Leucorrhœa.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

To be considered in cutaneous eruptions of infants; in glandular swelling, diarrhea and troubles from flatulency; in rheumatic complaints in the muscles of the trunk and limbs; in dysuria and stranguria with secretion of offensive urine and itching of the genitals.

(Zinc.)

Preparations.—Triturations of Zincum metallicum or oxydatum and percussion potencies beginning with the 5th centesimal potency.

Duration of Action.—In provings, two weeks and more.

Antidotes.—Camphor., Hep. s. c., Ignat.;—Zincum is an antidote to Baryta.

GENERALITIES.

Tearing in the cylindrical bones of the limbs, jerking-tearing in various parts, sensation of forcible distention in the thoracic walls, painful, pulsating throbbing through the whole body, spasmodic pains, crawling, pain as from being bruised all over the body. Fatigue, indolence and lassitude even early in the morning or after dinner; sensation of sudden weakness with trembling of the limbs, sensation of fainting, excessive heaviness of all the limbs, especially of the lower extremities with want of strength, weariness with aversion to all noise, nervous weakness, spasm and jerks in various muscles. Aggravation of many of the complaints after dinner and toward evening, also from drinking wine (Nux vom. increases the effects).

Sleep: frequent stretching and racking of the limbs with sleepiness in day-time; late falling asleep at night and then sound sleep, very sleepy day and night; great wakefulness late in the evening and frequent awakening from sleep; frequent awakening from frightening and exciting dreams, crying out in the sleep, sensation of violent jerks through the whole body while sleeping after dinner and at night.

Mental conditions: irritable and inclined to passionateness, sensibility and aversion to sensory impressions, impatient and easily frightened; depressed and sad, peevish and taciturn, nervous and tearful, entirely out of humor; increased vivacity, animation and cheerfulness.

Skin: burning-itching everywhere on the body without eruption, itching here and there rapidly changing the locality; after scratching, redness of the skin with burning pain, stinging-pricking itching; itching miliary and nodulous eruptions, small and large boils at the face and shoulders, arms and back; cracking of the skin (fissures and rhagades) on the hands and fingers, frost-bites in moderately cold weather; profuse bleeding of slight cutaneous wounds. Sensibility and aching of the scalp and hair to touch, copious falling off of the hair of the head, humid eruption at the temple.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Brain and Cerebral Nerves.—Dislike for work, cumbrousness of conception and thought, drowsiness and absence of

mind, weakness of memory.

Dullness and heaviness of the head, vertigo with tendency to drop down (especially toward the left side), stupefaction with darkness before the eyes; violent headache in the occiput, temporal and frontal regions, sensation of drawing and gnawing in the brain, cerebral congestion with sensation of heat in the head and redness of the face, boring and throbbing headache. Pain in the zygomatic bone, maxillary-joint and lower jaw.

Organ of Sight.—Ophthalmic pain as from external pressure, tearing pain in the orbits, stinging in the lids, inflammatory affection of the eyelids, sensation of itching and burning in the canthi and conjunctiva palpebrarum, inflammatory affection of the conjunctiva of the eye and lids, painful soreness in the eyes, hyperæmia of the conjunctiva and muco-purulent secretion; lachrymation and temporary loss of vision; dimsightedness, appearance of nebulæ and flickering before the eyes; entoptic appearances of green, blue and yellow circles in the field of vision, of fiery spots which move with the eyes; photophobia.

Organ of Hearing.—Otalgia, otitis with purulent discharge; pulsation and blowing-puffing (Wuwwern) in the ear with itching and crawling; clashing, loud reports, ringing and roar-

ing in the ears.

Organ of Smell.—Sensation of painful pressure at the root of the nose, constrictive pressure in the nose extending toward the eyes; discharge of blood from blowing the nose, tip of the

nose very sensitive to cold and easily frost-bitten.

Spinal Marrow.—Painfulness and spasmodic stiffness in the muscles of the throat and neck, also in the upper portion of the dorsal muscles, especially at night, pain in all the dorsal muscles, sensation of burning, pressing and stinging beneath the sternum (sensation of tension, pressure and stinging in the female breasts), rheumatoid pains in the pectoral muscles, tearing in the shoulder-blades, drawing and sensation of weakness in the back and sacral region, pain in the small of the back, painfulness of the left side of the chest.

Tearing in the muscles of both arms and lamed sensation in the arms, tearing in the elbow-joint (articular neurosis) and in the nerves—branches and ramifications of the nn. radialis, medianus and ulnaris—at the wrist-joint, metacarpal bones and digital phalanges; jerking of single muscular fascicles, sensation of throbbing, dull stitches and burning at various places of the upper extremities; sensation of rigidity, weakness,

paretic feeling and trembling of the arms and hands.

Bruised pain and tearing in the hip-joint and surroundings (especially at the left side)—neuralgia plexus ischiadici,—tearing and stitching sensation in the muscles of the thigh, knee-joint, along the leg down to the ankle-joint—along the course of the nn. tibialis and peroneus superficialis et profundus—pain in the muscles of the calf, pain in the heels and soles of the feet. Sensation of heaviness, lameness and stiffness, trembling and weakness of the lower limbs, limbs fall asleep readily; jerking and spasmodic tension of single muscles, stitching pains in the joints of the toes, swelling of the feet (appearance of varices at the thigh, old varicosities at the leg disappear), coldness of the feet (in the evening when in bed), profusely perspiring feet with chafing of the skin.

ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

Painful palpitation with sensation of stitches, stronger beat of the heart without any distressing sensation. Venous stasis, tendency of the capillaries to burst and sanguineous extravasation. Chilliness for several successive days, shaking chill without subsequent heat and perspiration. Febrile motion; fever-paroxysms returning in the forenoon and afternoon with chills, flushes of heat, trembling of all the limbs, sensation of fainting, pulsation in the whole body, short and hot breath, dry and hot hands; sensation of intense heat in the head without headache; in the evening, feeling of increased warmth in the whole body with perspiring of single parts; sensation of heat and thirst with accelerated pulse, profuse night-sweat.

ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

Frequent sneezing, coryza with soreness of the nasal mucosa, fluent coryza alternating with dry_coryza, especially in the evening; hoarseness and sensation of roughness (slight catarrh) in the larynx and air-passages, sensation of stinging and tickling in the larynx—hyperæsthesia of the nn. recurrens and tracheales inferiores—titilating cough and dry, hacking cough, cough with oppression, cough with sensation of pressure and stitches in the chest, hawking up of mucus intermixed with dark blood, (capillary hæmorrhage of the bronchial mucosa) expectoration of blood with dry cough, burning and painful soreness in the chest, expectoration of viscid mucus or even of pus when coughing. Hyperæmia of the lungs and pleura; oppression, distress and stitching pains in the chest.

ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Bleeding of the gums upon the slightest touch, painful swelling of the gums, very pale gums; sensation of dullness in the teeth, odontalgia, especially in carious molars. Ulcerated

corners of the mouth, pustulous and vesicular eruptions at the lips, small ulcers at the inner surface of the lips and mucosa of the cheeks, swelling of the lips; tongue covered with mucus and dry, greatly increased salivary secretion (swelling of the submaxillary glands); painful swelling of the hard palate and gums above the incisors, painful swelling of the tonsils, painful swallowing, catarrh of the soft palate with formation of

viscid mucus; sensation of dryness in the mouth.

Disagreeable taste, aversion to warm food, meat and sweets; want of appetite and hunger; ravenous hunger, scarcely appeasable, greediness of eating (neurosis of the n. vagus and the respective branches of the plex. celiacus), increased thirst, epigastrium distended after eating. Ineffectual attempt at belching, belching up of air, loud eructations, sour rising from the stomach, eructations with the taste of the food eaten, hiccough (spasm of the diaphragm), squeamishness and nausea, nausea with frequent spitting; retching and vomiting of bilious and slimy masses, retching up of bloody slime; spasmodic, burning and stinging pains in the gastric region, throbbing

sensation in the regio epigastrica.

Copious formation of gas and accumulation of flatus in the intestines with distention of the abdominal walls; grumbling, rumbling and rolling in the bowels, griping and intestinal spasm with incarcerated flatus, drawing and pressing in the hypochondriac region, and inguinal region of both sides, pressing constriction and dull stinging in the splenic region, drawing pains in the hepatic region, appearance of an inguinal hernia, griping in the bowels with frequent discharge of (hot and offensive) flatus. Frequent urging to stool with troublesome evacuation of dry fæces, urging to stool with difficult evacuation of soft excrements; constipation, insufficient and unfrequent evacuation of hard fæces, difficult stool with discharge of prostatic fluid, unshapely, thickly formed fæcal masses are passed with effort, light-colored excrements; evacuation of soft and mushy stools with bright red, frothy blood, thin, easy evacuation, involuntary discharge of soft fæces, diarrhea with griping, frequent mushy fæces with slight tenesmus for several days.

Drawing, pressing and sensation of heaviness in the rectum; jerking stitches from the anus toward the penis, cutting and burning in the anus, itching and crawling in the rectal mucosa, swelling of the hæmorrhoidal tumors, hæmorrhoidal bleeding.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent desire to urinate with scanty discharge, pressing in the renal region, violent urging to urinate with copious urinary discharge, urging with discharge of the urine in drops,

at night urinating of small quantities of lemon-colored urine (affection of the plex. renalis and hypogastricus inferior with the spinal branches of the plex. pudendalis); frequent micturition at night without previous drinking in proportion, involuntary discharge of urine on blowing the nose, sensation of pressure and spasm in the bladder, drawing in the penis and urethral orifice, crawling and cutting in the urethra, stranguria, painful soreness in the anterior portion of the urethra even when not urinating.

Genitals, Male.—Falling off of the hair of the genitals, pricking and drawing pain in the testicles continuing for many days, painful drawing in the spermatic cord, tearing in the root of the penis, spasm in the m. cremaster (the testicle is drawn up toward the annulus inguinalis), swelling and painfulness of the testicles; great sexual excitement, intense amorousness and difficult, almost impossible, seminal ejaculation—premature seminal discharge; long-continuing and violent erections, discharge of prostatic fluid and pollutions.

Genitals, Female.—Sexual excitement with inclination to onania without erotic dreams, sensation of pressing and bearing down in the uterus, vagina and rectum, distended veins in the pubic region, suppression of the lochia, and lacteal secretion in lying-in women; reappearance of the menstrual flow which had failed to appear for three months; very late but profuse menstruation, prolonged menstrual flow—too earlymenstruation with profuse discharge, discharge of coagulated lumps of blood; discharge of bloody slime after the period. Leucorrhæa after previous pain in the abdomen, discharge of thick mucus before and during the period, morning and evening, leucorrhæa after stool.

EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE SICK.

Zinc is a nervinum par excellence and affects not only the functions of the cerebral cells, but also those of the spinal marrow and ganglia. For this reason it deserves our consideration in disturbances of the psychical sphere and intellectual functions thus, in melancholia, hypochondriasis, weakness of thought and memory, distraction, apathy and sleepiness, great prostration, tendency to fainting, dullness in the head, vertigo, headache, prosopalgia, neuralgia at the trunk and limbs, muscular jerks and spasms, general convulsions (epilepsy and hysteria), trembling of the limbs, heaviness and stiffness, paretic conditions; moreover, in sanguineous stasis in the brain, lungs and large vascular trunks, distention of the veins; in capillary hæmorrhages from the skin and mucous membranes, palpitation of the heart and sanguineous orgasm; furthermore, in affections of the skin and mucosa with itching, burning and

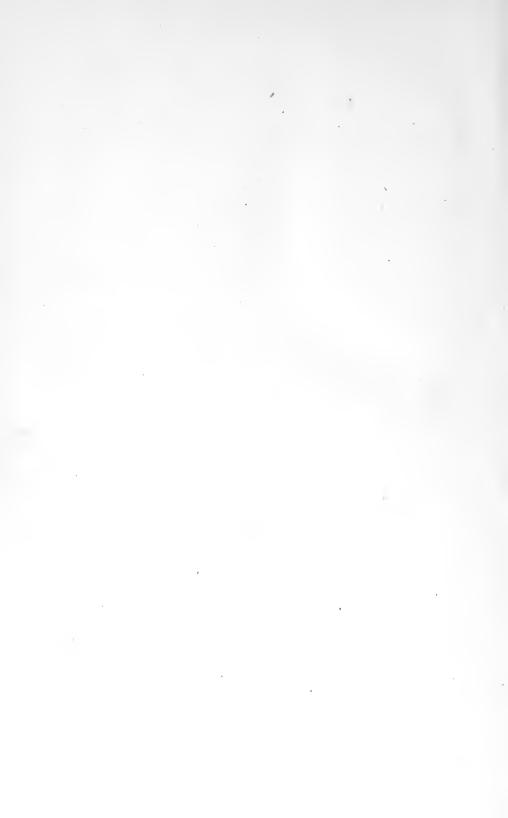
ulceration; in stomatitis and gum-boils, glandular swelling with salivation, spasms of the pharynx and esophagus, cramp in the stomach with retching and vomiting, intestinal spasms and troubles from flatulency, difficult stool with discharge of prostatic fluid; in diarrhea with or without pains in the bowels and hæmorrhoidal bleeding; in otalgia and inflammation of the meatus (in scarlatina), inflammation of the conjunctiva and lids, especially in pannus and distended hyperæmic vessels of the conjunctiva bulbi; in left-sided ischias and complaints of the left side in general, especially in females with irregular menses; in vesical and urinary troubles, gonorrhea and pain in the testes, neuralgia spermatica, testicular spasm, crawling in the genitals with inclination to onania (Platina, Sepia, Thuja), excited nisus sexualis with too rapid ejaculation; in too early or too late menstruation, too profuse or too scanty flowing menses, mucous leucorrhœa, uterine colic.

ERRATA.

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19, 14th line from bottom, read: "enlarged" instead of englarged.
Page
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                                        "apathetic"
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                                                            " apathic.
       22, 12th
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       33, 17th
                                        "predominantly" instead of predominately.
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                                                                 " aureola.
       51, 22d
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                                                                 " lachrymalis.
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       69, 24th
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      167, 3d
                                                                   shortly.
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      177, 20th
                              omit the word "with."
            Under the heading Eupator. purp. the common name of Eupator. per-
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" 206. Under the heading Eupator, purp. the common name of Eupator, perfoliatum is given for that of the former which ought to be: Joe Pye Weed, Trumpet Weed.

"	215,	27th	line	from	top	read:	"vertebra"	instead	of	vertebræ.
"	217,	9th	"	"	bottom	"	"short"	"	"	shortly.
"	240,	9th	"	"	top	"	"meditative"	"	"	mediative.
"	325,	3d	"	"	"	"	"pharyngeal"	"	"	laryugeal.
"	328,	25th	"	"	"	"	" panaritia"	"	"	panarita.
"	332,	1st	"	"	"	"	"unrefreshing"	"	"	unfreshing.
"	399,	12 th	"	"	bottom	"	"Opianine"	"	"	Opiane.
"	410,	16th	"	"	"	11	"dacryocystitis"	"	"	dacrocystitis.
"	441,	2d	"	"	top	"	"Schlehdorn"	"	"	Schelhdorn.
44	444,	16th	"	"	• 6	"	"daeryocystitis"		"	dacrocystitis.
"	445,	20 th	"	"	11	"	"tasting"	"	"	lasting.
"	566,	11th	"	44	"	"	"cutting"	"	"	cuting.



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